"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday; Sunday probably snow or rain, colder; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,111. . . . NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SCOTT'S NORTHERN PARTY WAS TWICE NEAR UTTER LOSS

Half Starved After Terrible Winter, They Fought Their Way Across the Ice Barriers.

ALMOST WENT OVER CLIFFS

Day They Found Food and News the Happiest They Had Had in a Year.

EVANS DENIES DISSENSIONS

Seeks to Clear Surgeon Atkinson of Delay and Says Scott Forbade Search Party to Leave Base.

GREAT SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S

King and Commoner Join in an Affecting Tribute to Scott and His Brave Comrades.

SCHOOLS HEAR HEROIC TALE

Story of the Splendid Tragedy Told in Stirring Phrases to a Million English Youth.

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By Arrangement With the Central News of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Feb. 14.—In continuation of his description of the work and experiences of the British antarctic expedition of 1910 Commander Evans gives the following additional particulars of the doings of Lieut. Campbell's northern party:

By Commander E. R. G. R. Evans, R.N.

Second in Command of the Scott Expedition.

While awaiting the ship in February, cold blizzards from the plateau were experienced, causing the seals to take to the sea earlier than usual, as they have an objection to the cold Autumn gales.

Thus on March 1, when Lieut. Campbell decided that the Winter would have to be faced and that it would be necessary to prepare provisions for the Winter, very few seals were to be seen.

By March 20 the igloo, although unfinished, afforded fairly comfortable shelter. The igloo was constructed by digging a deep trench and cutting out with ice axes a chamber at the end of this, measuring 13 feet by 9. The trench was afterward roofed in with sealskins and snow, forming a long passage. Doors were formed by sacks, and, by having three of these, the party were able to keep the temperature in the living room above zero.

The igloo afforded shelter just in time, for Dr. Levick's tent collapsed in a terrific gale on the 19th, three of the poles breaking and the tent blowing to ribbons. After lying under the ruins all day Dr. Levick's party made their way to Campbell's camp, about a mile away, arriving there in a frost-bitten and exhausted condition. They were revived with hoosh and slept that night, two in a sleeping bag—a most comfortable experience.

By the time Winter had set in, in spite of killing everything seen, only sixteen seals and eight Adelie penguins had been obtained. The ration, which had previously consisted of two pannikins of seal hoosh and one biscuit per man per day, had to be cut down to half that amount, and, not having any salt, the food had always to be cooked in salt water.

Men Were Always Hungry.

Seaweed was sometimes used as a ration, but members of the party could never get used to this.

One lucky find was thirty-six fish in the stomach of a seal, which, fried in blubber, proved excellent.

Until the middle of July, when three more seals were captured, the party were always hungry.

For cooking and lighting purposes a blubber stove and lamp were constructed, the fuel for the stove being old seal bones and blubber. Lamps were simply old tins filled with melted blubber, with rope yarns for wicks. On two occasions in blizzards the ventilation got blocked with snow, and the party were almost asphyxiated, the

Continued on Page 3.

"BRINK" THORNE MARRIED.

Former Yale Football Player Weds Daughter of Rich Coal Operator.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Samuel Brinkerhouse Thorne of New York City, well known in the East, and, during his college days, half back and Captain of the Yale football team, was married here to-day to Miss Gertrude Kemmerer, a society woman of Mauch Chunk, Penn. Miss Kemmerer had been stopping here for several months, and Mr. Thorne came here recently to attend the polo games. The couple came from Pasadena to-day, took out a marriage license, and were quietly married immediately afterward. Mr. Thorne is 38 years old, and Miss Kemmerer 36.

At the home of Mr. Thorne, 1028 Fifth Avenue, last night, it was said his family knew of his marriage to Miss Kemmerer. Mr. Thorne, it was said, left for Riverside about a week ago, and his friends learned of his engagement to Miss Kemmerer, whom he had known for many years, a month ago. Although neither members of Mr. Thorne's family, nor the father of the bride, attended the wedding, it was said there was nothing secret about it. Both bride and bridegroom, it was explained, desired a quiet ceremony.

Miss Kemmerer's father is interested in large coal operations and is associated with several banks. He is reputed to be very wealthy.

Thorne was a member of the Yale class of 1896. He was half back on the Yale eleven for four years, and Captained the team in his senior year. He was elected Captain in December, 1894, directly after the Yale-Harvard football game played in Springfield, following which Harvard accused Yale of rough and brutal playing.

WILL SHOOT ALIEN AVIATORS.

New British Airship Rule Becomes Operative Immediately.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Aerial Navigation bill has received the royal assent and becomes operative immediately. Foreign airships now cross England at their peril unless their pilots declare the objects of their journey. Should pilots pass over forts, royal dockyards, or arsenals, they are liable to be shot at and killed.

The terms of the new act will be communicated to foreign Governments, as well as the regulations to be made by the War Office. Aircraft passing prohibited places will be warned by smoke signals before they are fired at. Rockets or flashlights will be used at night. Experiments are in progress to find the best guns for use on and against aircraft.

KING GEORGE WISHES TO FLY.

"But Not Yet," He Tells Col. Cody, While Examining His Biplane.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—King George, while visiting the international aeroplane exhibition in London, was much interested in Col. Cody's large biplane.

"Is it as safe as a submarine?" his Majesty asked Col. Cody while he was examining the machine.

"It is safer," was the reply.

"But it is rather heavy," said the King.

"Well, I prefer a heavy machine," said the inventor. "I think it is safer. I hope if your Majesty ever thinks of going on one, I may be allowed to pilot you. My machine is quite safe."

The King laughed as he remarked that he would like to take a flight—"but not yet," he added.

WILSON'S GUARD DOUBLED.

Four Secret Service Men Now Watch Him Day and Night.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—The guard of Secret Service men with President-elect Wilson was doubled to-day. Two men have been with the Governor constantly since Election Day. The reason for the increase was not divulged, but a guard of four now watches over the President-elect throughout the twenty-four hours of each day. Hitherto there had been no one on duty at the Wilson home after midnight.

The Secret Service men have a frame shack, with a stove and chairs, opposite the Wilson house, and through its many windows they can see all who come from every direction.

BOY SCOUTS HELP AT A FIRE.

Give the Alarm and Save Furniture When Jersey House Burns.

George Henry Gifford, of Ridgewood Road and Euclid Avenue, South Orange, N. J., owes it to the Maplewood Troop of Boy Scouts that half his furniture was not destroyed yesterday when his house was destroyed by fire. As the scouts were on their way home from school for luncheon they noticed flames issuing from the windows on the upper floor of the Gifford house.

Two of the smaller boys ran to the nearest alarm box and summoned the volunteer fire company, while the other boys pounded on the front door. When a servant came to find out what the matter was, the scouts told her the house was afire. They assisted Mrs. Gifford to the street, and then carried out such furniture as they could.

MARRIED CADET MUST GO.

Taft Indorses Recommendation for Adler's Expulsion from West Point.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Taft has approved the action of the West Point authorities, who recommended the dismissal of Cadet Elmer E. Adler from the military academy for getting married.

Cadet Adler was a second class man and eloped last month with one of the students of a fashionable girl's school on the Hudson. The elopement caused much speculation at the time, as it was said the authorities hitherto had not had to deal with a similar case. Adler was appointed from Montana and entered the academy in March, 1910.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI, CUBA & PANAMA Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 12:33 noon. Electric Lighted Pullmans. 4 trains daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

LOOK ASKANCE AT ROADS' PEACE PLAN

New Offer to Arbitrate Under a Modified Erdman Act Fails to Propitiate Firemen.

WILL VOTE UPON IT TO-DAY

But Intimation Is Given That the Union Expects to Reject the Proposal.

NOT REAL ERDMAN ACTION

Increasing Arbitrators from 3 to 6 Would Invalidate It and Leave Men Unprotected, Leaders Say.

The firemen's committee, which consists of forty men, who are empowered to call a strike of firemen on Eastern railroads, received at 10:30 o'clock last night a proposal from the Conference Committee of Railroad Managers which, the railroad managers hoped, might result in an amicable settlement of the differences between the firemen and the roads. The proposal concedes the demand of the firemen that differences be arbitrated in accordance with the provisions of the Erdman act with the one stipulation that the Board of Arbitration shall consist of six members instead of three as provided by the act, two to be chosen by the firemen, two by the railroads, and the other two to be disinterested outsiders.

The firemen's committee after considering the proposal of the railroads informally, announced that a vote would be taken upon it this morning. It was said, however, that the union would undoubtedly reject the offer, as the leaders felt the modification of the Erdman act proposed by the managers would rob the firemen of one of its chief protections; the power to examine witnesses under oath and hold them for perjury. President Carter said that in the arbitration of the engineers' demands much perjured testimony was introduced.

Judge Knapp of the Commerce Court said last night that the amendments proposed by the railroads would invalidate the action under the Erdman bill.

Judge Knapp and Acting Commissioner of Labor Hanger, who essayed the rôle of mediators on Tuesday, bore the offer of the railroad managers to the firemen's committee which was in session in the Broadway Central Hotel. It was the first result of their work to be revealed, their earlier efforts apparently having failed to bring either the managers or the firemen to the point of yielding anything.

So critical was the situation thought to be by the heads of the fifty-four railroads involved in the controversy that a meeting of railroad Presidents was held yesterday afternoon in the office of President W. C. Brown of the New York Central. It was this meeting which really made possible the concession sent last night to the firemen.

The firemen's Executive Committee of forty men was empowered from the start to take such action as it saw fit, to accept or reject terms, or call a strike. The members of the conference committee of Railroad Managers, on the other hand, did little more than report the result of their deliberations to their respective Presidents. They lacked power to take any definite action.

President F. D. Underwood of the Erie, W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, W. G. Besler of the Jersey Central, Daniel Rea of the Pennsylvania, and George F. Behr of the Philadelphia & Reading, attended the meeting in Mr. Underhill's office yesterday, and one action taken by them was to vote to the Conference Committee of Managers full power to act in connection with the firemen's demands.

The committee with this new power immediately drew up the proposal which Judge Knapp and Mr. Hanger later conveyed to the firemen. At the same time the committee issued this statement:

> To avert the possibility of a strike, the Managers' Committee now offers to arbitrate with a board composed of two representatives of the firemen, two representatives of the railroad companies, and two disinterested members to be appointed in the same manner as the board provided for in the Erdman act.
>
> We have requested that this offer be placed before the Firemen's Committee, and have asked the mediators to endeavor to bring about an agreement to arbitrate with such a board, preserving all the other features of the Erdman act which the firemen may desire.
>
> The Managers' Committee are agreeable to any modification of the above plan which may provide for a board of more than three arbitrators.

The proposal was signed by Elisha Lee, Chairman of the committee. With Mr. Lee, who is Assistant to the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, are associated on the committee: A. T. Dice, Vice President, Philadelphia & Reading; J. G. Walber, Assistant to Third Vice President, Baltimore & Ohio; P. E. Crowley, General Manager, New York Central; G. L. Peck, Fifth Vice President, Pennsylvania Lines West, and A. J. Stone, General Manager of the Erie.

To-day, according to representatives of both sides, will be a critical one in the negotiations. The offer made by the railroad managers yesterday brought the situation around to the point at which it stood on Jan. 9, when negotiations were broken off and a strike vote ordered. The only differences in the situation, Judge Knapp said, were that the firemen have indicated by a strike vote that they are ready to go out, while the managers have indicated a will to yield a little.

The Presidents of the Eastern railroads will stay in the city to-day, and will be within call of the Managers' Committee should their advice be needed.

GO TO TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA Via the SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Leave New York, 4:35 p. m. daily. Two other trains. The popular winter route. For particulars, reservations, N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Avenue, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

"American Girls Don't Know How to Behave."

That's the verdict of one who has taught deportment to royalty and who is now teaching the girls of some of our select schools.

To-morrow's Sunday Times.

STEFANSSON'S POLAR TRIP IS FOR CANADA

Seeks Continent of 500,000 Square Miles—Dominion to Back Him with $75,000.

AMERICANS GIVE UP CLAIM

Geographic Society and Natural History Museum Only Intent on Scientific Achievement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—To Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the arctic explorer who discovered the blond Eskimos, the Canadian Government has offered a grant of $75,000 for his new expedition to Banks Land and Prince Patrick Island in search of the undiscovered continent supposed to exist in the north polar region. The offer was made to Stefansson last Monday by Robert Laird Borden, the new Canadian Premier, and William J. Roche, Minister of the Interior. The conditions are that Stefansson shall fly the Canadian flag instead of the American in the vanguard of his party, and that the Dominion Government shall have entire management of the expedition. The National Geographic Society has been asked and is willing to waive its claim on Stefansson, on condition that the Canadian grant be made immediately to let the explorer start for the arctic region next June.

The society made the first offer to finance Stefansson. It has a contract with him under which he was to receive $22,500 from the society, in conjunction with the American Museum of Natural History of New York, which agreed to supply a similar amount, making $45,000 available for the project. Stefansson wishes to accept Canada's offer, and he appealed to the Geographic Society and the Museum to release him.

Canada Wants Continent.

The Borden Government feels that the undiscovered continent should be annexed to the Dominion. The theoretical boundaries of the continent place it north of Beaufort Sea, which is north of the continental shore from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Cape Bathurst, Canada. Canada claims Victoria Island, Banks Land, Prince Patrick Island, Melville Island, Baffin Island, Peary Land, and, in fact, all the territory in the Arctic archipelago discovered by explorers of various nationalities in the last century.

That phase of the exploration plan does not interest the American scientific bodies which agreed to back the expedition. The scientific, not the political, features of the expedition alone appeal to them. In the cause of science, the Geographic Society has informed Stefansson it will waive its claim on him. If, however, Canada is dilatory, the society will insist that he carry out his contract to start under its auspices next June.

Mr. Stefansson discussed the project in detail last Tuesday with the Research Committee of the society. When assured of his conditional release he left Washington for Ottawa, where he was to have a conference with Premier Borden and Minister Roche to-day.

Praises the Explorer.

"We are much interested in Stefansson and his work," said Gilbert H. Grosvenor of the Geographic Society to-night. "We regard him as one of the most promising of the younger explorers. When he was in Washington last November to lecture before the society on his recent journey into the arctic, he laid before us his plan for returning there for four more years of exploration We were impressed. The society voted to give him a grant of $22,500. It was agreed the money should be paid year by year through the four years of his work in the arctic and that he should start early this Summer.

"We voted to give him $8,000 for use the first year. Of the American Museum's similar grant, $8,000 was to be available this year. Stefansson was in Canada last week and at that time the question of letting the Canadian Government take over the management and financial arrangements of the expedition was brought to his attention by Dominion officials. Stefansson was greatly pleased, because the larger funds would enable him to buy and fit out an arctic ship of his own. He hastened back to New York last Saturday. The Canadian officials were to telegraph him there on Monday. They did so, making a tentative offer of $75,000.

"Stefansson at once came to Washington and appeared before the Research Committee. We considered the question thoroughly from the scientific standpoint, and informed Stefansson we were interested only in achievement of the scientific work he had proposed, and in having it done as thoroughly and extensively as possible, therefore we should be glad to waive our claim if he would start this Summer.

"The Canadians, I understand, feel that, from national pride, they should generously aid Stefansson. He was born in Canada and has been devoting his efforts to exploration in regions partly Canadian or immediately north of the dominion. We have informed Stefansson that in the event of the Canadian offer not being accepted or made good, our offer would stand. All we want is to get the work done. We think Stefansson the best man to do it. He has a fine physique, great courage, and ability."

Stefansson Consulted Experts.

Before deciding to seek the unknown arctic continent, Stefansson, when here in December, consulted Major Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, U. S. A., retired, who has believed for twenty-five years that everything pointed to the existence of such land. The explorer also conferred with Dr. Rollin A. Harris, tidal mathematician of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who recently completed for the Government a map of the arctic, indicating such a continent, with Dr. Henry Gannett, Rear Admiral Peary, and others.

Proof that such a continent exists would destroy Nansen's hypothesis of an unobstructed polar basin. Dr. Harris estimates that the probable extent of the undiscovered land is 500,000 square miles, and that its form is trapezoidal.

Stefansson's plan as outlined to the Geographic Society contemplated his departure from San Francisco or Seattle next May in a large ship, which would convey the expedition to Cape Bathurst, 800 miles east of Point Barrow, Alaska. He expected to arrive at Cape Bathurst

Continued on Page 5.

Order MALT BREAKFAST FOOD from your grocer to-day. Delicious, pure, economical. 36 breakfasts for 15 cents.—Adv.

REBELS WIN AND MADERO RESIGNS; SENATE MEETS TO CONFIRM PEACE MOVE; DE LA BARRA LIKELY TO BE PRESIDENT

Government Yields Only After Six Days of Hard Fighting.

BRITISH ANNOUNCE CHANGE

Negotiations Conducted at the Legation Where De la Barra Took Refuge.

WASHINGTON IS PLEASED

Sudden Shift in Situation Confirms Taft in His Stand Against Intervention.

OUR EMBASSY MENACED

But Diaz Declined to Answer Federal Fire from Guns Posted Near-by.

150 FALL IN ONE CHARGE

Government Forces Demoralized After Futile Attempts to Dislodge Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—President Francisco Madero, according to authoritative reports to-night, has put his resignation in the hands of leaders in the National Senate as a means of bringing to an end the battle in the capital, which has now raged six days. A conference is in progress at the palace, and the Senate has been called into extraordinary session. The result will probably be the installation of Francisco Leon de la Barra once more as provisional President until the country can elect a successor.

The peace negotiations are being conducted with the utmost secrecy. Juan Sanchez Azcona, secretary of the President, denies that he has resigned and is quoted as saying that real fighting will begin to-morrow. But the announcement of Madero's resignation was made at the British Legation.

Negotiations for the cessation of hostilities were begun in earnest this morning. They were undertaken by Señor de la Barra, who had gone to the British Legation yesterday after Madero had shown hostility toward a plan of compromise. He was backed up by the British and Spanish Ministers in what he did to-day. With them he called on Madero and Diaz.

Madero Preferred to Die.

It was suggested by the mediators that hostilities should be ended under an arrangement for arbitration of the differences between the factions. This would involve the resignation of the President and Vice President until the sentiment of the country could be really learned. It is reported that Madero said that he would die at his post and would not resign.

The President was encouraged in this attitude by Gen. Huerta and other army officers who have not been friendly to Diaz, and who would expect no mercy from him should he come into power. They were regarded by Diaz forces as traitors for standing by the Government in the uprising at Vera Cruz, and their loyalty to Madero in the present encounter has made the feeling even more bitter.

On both Madero and Diaz the argument was used that their further stubbornness was almost certain to bring intervention.

An attempt was made to get the Federal Senate together early in the day, but a quorum was not to be had. Some of the Senators were with Diaz at the arsenal and would not trust themselves to the Government. The Maderists also opposed the calling of Congress, fearing a hostile demonstration.

Señor de la Barra was cheered in the streets to-day when he went to the palace on his mission of peace.

Another Day of Hard Fighting.

Fighting went on all to-day in the capital and was in some respects more desperate than before.

Gen. Felix Diaz, defending the arsenal and the surrounding buildings,

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Francisco Leon de la Barra.

IMMIGRATION BILL VETO AT LAST MINUTE

Taft Accepts Nagel's Objections to Reading Test—Unsuited to Our Institutions, He Says.

MAY OVERRIDE PRESIDENT

Lodge Proposes That the Senate Repass the Bill, Which Will Probably Be Done—Outlook in House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the last few hours allowed him by the Constitution, President Taft decided to-day against the Immigration bill and vetoed it in a brief message to the Senate. There, as soon as it was read, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, after a conference with leaders of both parties in the House and Senate, announced that when the pending business was out of the way he would move to pass the bill, "the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding." It is expected that this effort will be made on Monday.

The reading test for would-be immigrants is the one reason mentioned by the President for his disapproval, and in the Senate the opinion was freely expressed this afternoon that the motion to override the veto would easily command the needed two-thirds vote. In the House there is greater doubt, although Mr. Lodge's announcement was made with the approval of Congressman John L. Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

The measure had such strength in the Senate that it passed without roll calls. But in the House, at one stage of the proceedings, a motion to recommit the bill was defeated only by 149 to 70—or 9 more than a bare two-thirds, and a change of four votes on that motion would have shown the measure with less than two-thirds of the House behind it.

It has always been supposed that a motion to override the President's veto brings to the side of the Administration many members of the President's party, who otherwise would vote against him. But that is hardly true in this case. The President will retire into private life in eighteen days, and his influence is at low ebb. Besides, the circumstances of the present veto have greatly angered even the President's supporters in both Houses. Senator Lodge is a close friend of the President, as are many of the Senators who most cordially supported the Immigration bill and they will lead the fight against the veto.

Up to the very last they hoped that Mr. Taft would sign the measure. At the Cabinet meeting this morning the President was still undecided, and even when the Cabinet adjourned after discussing the bill for more than two hours, his mind was not made up.

Taft Swayed by Nagel.

The Cabinet itself appeared about equally divided. In the end the President accepted the reasoning presented to him in a letter from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Nagel, and that letter, appended to his brief message, constituted the real criticism of the measure.

The President's message contains little more than one hundred words, written on one sheet of paper in the President's own handwriting. This message the President wrote at his desk some time after the Cabinet meeting broke up. If the President had waited until after the Senate had adjourned this evening the bill would have become law without his signature.

His message, short as it is, indicates what a struggle there was in the President's mind as to the course he should follow. The large votes behind the measure in both houses, he said, and the able presentation of the bill's merits by delegations before him, had great weight, but he could not make up his mind to sign a bill out of harmony with American institutions. He explained that statement as having reference to the literacy test and referred to Mr. Nagel's letter in elaboration of his view.

The President's message reads:

> I do this with great reluctance. The bill contains many valuable amendments to the present immigration law, which will insure greater certainty in excluding undesirable immigrants. The bill received strong support in both houses, and was recommended by an able commission after an extended investigation and carefully drawn conclusions.
>
> But I cannot make up my mind to sign a bill which in its chief provision violates a principle that was, in my opinion, to be upheld in dealing with our immigration. I refer to the literacy test. For the reasons stated in Secretary Nagel's letter to me, I cannot approve that test. The Secretary's letter accompanies this.

Like the President, Mr. Nagel based his final objection to the bill on the sole ground of the literacy test. He mentions five other objections, of which a good deal has been made, but dismisses most of them with the remark that, while unsatisfactory, those clauses leave the law pretty much where it is. His minor objections have to do with the inclusion of Hawaii within the terms of the bill; the vague language of the provisions excluding aliens capable of assuming citizenship; the provision whereby the Secretary of Commerce and Labor's decision, admitting skilled labor under contract, may be submitted to a review by the courts in advance of affirmative action; the provision for detailing matrons and inspectors on immigrant vessels, and the drastic power in the hands of the Secretary for penalizing ship companies that solicit immigrants.

Objections to Literacy Test.

Mr. Nagel's objections to the literacy test are as follows:

> In my opinion this is a provision of controlling importance, not only because of the immediate effect which it may have upon immigration, and the embarrassment and cost it may impose upon the service, but because it involves a principle of far-reaching consequences, with respect to which our attitude will be regarded with profound interest.
>
> The provision as it now appears will require careful reading. In some measure the group system is adopted; that is, one qualified immigrant may bring in certain members of his family, but the effect seems to be that a qualified alien may bring in members of his family who may themselves be disqualified, whereas a disqualified member would exclude all dependent members of his family, no matter how well qualified they might otherwise be. In other words, a father who can read a dialect might bring in an entire family of absolutely illiterate people, barring his sons over 16 years of age, whereas, a father who can not read a dialect would bring about the exclusion of his entire family, although every one of them can read and write. Furthermore, the distinction in favor of the female members of the family as against the male members, does not seem to me to rest upon sound reasons. Sentimentally, of course, it appeals, but industrially considered, it does not appear to me that the distinction is sound. Furthermore, there is no provision for the admission of aliens who have been domiciled here and who have simply gone abroad for a visit. The test would absolutely exclude them upon return.
>
> In the administration of this law very considerable embarrassment will be experienced. This at least is the judgment of members of the immigration force, upon whose recommendations I rely. Delay will necessarily ensue at all ports, but on the borders of Canada and Mexico that delay will almost necessarily result in great friction and constant complaint. Furthermore, the force will have to be very considerably increased, and the appropriation will probably be in excess of present sums expended by as much as a million dollars. The force of interpreters will have to be largely increased, and, practically speaking, the bureau will have to be in a position to have an interpreter for any kind of language or dialect of the world at any port at any time. Finally, the interpreters will necessarily be foreigners, and with respect to only a very few of the languages or dialects will it be possible for the officials in charge to exercise anything like supervision.

Provision Indefensive.

> Apart from these considerations, I am of the opinion that this provision cannot be defended upon its merits. It was originally urged as a selective test. For some time recommendations in its support upon that ground have been brought to our attention. The matter has been considered from that point of view, and I became completely satisfied that upon that ground the test could not be sustained.
>
> The older argument is now abandoned, and in the later conference, at least, the ground is taken that the provision is to be defended as a practical measure to exclude a large proportion of undesirable immigrants from certain countries. The measure proposes to reach this result by indirection, and is defended purely upon the ground of practical policy, the final purpose being to reduce the quantity of cheap labor in this country.
>
> I cannot accept this argument. No doubt the law would exclude a considerable per-

Continued on Page 5.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY. Observe men drink—how frequently they ask for Antediluvian. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

USHER'S WHISKY. Its quality cannot be surpassed.—Adv.

held his own against the stubborn attempts to force him out by bombardment and infantry rushes. The troops of Madero responded bravely to orders to go forward along the streets that were swept by artillery and machine guns, but, torn by the machine guns, suffered heavy losses. In the end the soldiers refused to renew such attempts, and the Maderists had to content themselves with pounding away with their artillery, to which the rebels replied even more vigorously.

It is estimated to-night that in the six days of fighting the rebels have killed more than 3,000 persons, many of them non-combatants. The number of wounded has been far greater. The losses of the Diaz forces are reported as having been inconsiderable, considering the rain of projectiles to which they have been subjected.

Diaz Spared American Embassy.

Made desperate by the long and stubborn resistance of Diaz and the effect it was having on the people of the city and the country generally, the Government undertook measures this morning which might have brought about action by the American Government had not Diaz shown more prudence.

Having been unable to bring their artillery to bear effectively on the arsenal and other rebel positions from the direction of the National Palace and other points in that vicinity, the Madero artillery chiefs to-day decided that the best thing would be to place cannon in the American Embassy. A formal request was made to Ambassador Wilson that he vacate the building and grounds and also take the American refugees gathered around to some place outside the zone of fire. Mr. Wilson's answer was a decisive refusal.

Notwithstanding the protests of foreigners, official and otherwise, the Government forces then proceeded to place a battery three blocks from the embassy in a district that was largely made up of the residences of foreigners. In these residences were crowded hundreds of persons who had left the zone of fire in previous days. The guns opened vigorously on the arsenal and Young Men's Christian Association building and did considerable damage.

Gen. Diaz, however, refused to return this fire and so increase the chances of intervention by the United States. He gave strict orders that no shots be fired in the direction of the embassy.

Similar orders were issued yesterday to the rebel gunners as affecting the British Legation. For two days the Government had had guns stationed near the legation and had been using them with effect against the arsenal. The rebel guns had replied, and some of the shells had endangered the legation itself and done damage to the houses of foreigners in the vicinity.

The Minister of War yesterday sent a note to Gen. Diaz warning him that his action in endangering the property and lives of foreigners might bring grave consequences to the fatherland. Although the Federal battery was still active, Diaz gave orders to cease firing on it and left it unmolested.

Capt. W. A. Burnside, Military Attache of the American Embassy, to-day, alone and unarmed, drove 200 Government troops away from a saloon within a block of the embassy. They were drinking and firing wildly, and Capt. Burnside was afraid they would draw the fire of the rebels upon that district.

Hoped for Intervention.

Officials of the American and other diplomatic corps were deluged with inquiries to-day as to the probabilities of the arrival of American troops. Mexicans as well as foreigners joined in the questioning. It was the generally expressed belief among them that even if Madero should win this fight he would be unable to pacify the country. All indications were that sentiment was running strongly against him. The attitude of Diaz was generally praised, and the blame for the anarchy, except among Government officials, was placed on Madero.

Much indignation has been caused in the American colony by the news of the proposal of John Barrett, head of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington, that the situation here should be referred to an international commission. Protests against his interference are being sent out. His idea is declared to show that he is grossly ignorant of the conditions here.

Madero's Forces Demoralized.

Evidences of progressive demoralization among the Government troops were seen as the fighting progressed to-day. The effective fire of the rebel artillery whenever there was any concentration of Madero troops was calculated to take the heart out of the men.

Attempts were made to rally them for attack on the arsenal, and some rushes were made in gallant style, but the fire of the machine guns was so deadly that the soldiers felt it was useless to risk any further action of this kind.

Many, too, had been in action constantly for several days, and had had little food. Many of them foraged, and there was much drinking among them. Intoxicated soldiers with guns in their hands wandered about the streets far from the fighting line.

Four officers of the Madero army deserted to Diaz yesterday. They were halted by the rebel commander in front of the arsenal and asked as to their attitude. When they had stated it they were commanded to turn about and fire on their own men. This they did. As that action made it impossible for them to return even if they should desire to do so, they were then permitted to enter the arsenal.

150 Fall in One Charge.

Several attempts were made by the Federal troops during the day to gain on the rebels, but they could do nothing. One determined charge was made this morning along Balderas Street in the direction of the arsenal. A hot fire from the Government batteries and machine guns was concentrated on all the buildings in which the rebels were stationed in an effort to cover the advance.

Diaz waited until the soldiers had approached within easy range, and then turned loose his machine guns. The air was filled with bullets, and the gallant detachment was literally mowed down. The dead are estimated at more than 150, and many more were wounded.

After some other disasters of a similar nature, the Federal troops did not care to brave the machine guns. When the Twentieth Infantry was ordered to charge the arsenal this afternoon, fifty of the men threw down their arms and refused to advance. They were arrested.

At one time the machine guns of the Federals were turned on a mob which approached the National palace to make a demonstration and demand the resignation of President Madero. Many persons were killed. This incident caused much indignation, and further helped to turn the tide against the Maderists. They had been endeavoring to get the good will of the populace by providing such food supplies as they could for the poorer people.

President Madero suffered loss today when his home here was practically destroyed by the explosion of several thousand pounds of ammunition which had been stored there as an emergency supply.

Jailbirds Looting Churches.

Some of the criminals released by Diaz from the Belem jail and others of the lower classes have been busily engaged in looting while the fighting has been going on. Even some of the churches have been robbed, and stolen articles are freely offered for sale on the streets. The intoxicated Federal soldiers have looted provision stores and bars.

Diaz explains the liberation of the prisoners on the ground that he was forced by the Government to take this action. After he had taken the arsenal, which is across the street from the prison, he proposed that this building should be neutral ground. The Government forces, however, attempted to place machine guns there to hammer the defenders of the arsenal. Then he decided that the prisoners should be released. Some of them were permitted to enlist in the ranks of the rebels. Among them were some Americans.

An amusing feature of this general release was that three of the prisoners, after being set free, remained behind, and in the excitement forced and robbed the prison safe.

President Madero this morning again demanded the surrender of Diaz. This time he did not serve notice of no quarter to the rebels as he had done before, but offered conciliatory terms. These were promptly refused by Diaz.

The rebel commander, in reply to protests against the continued bombardment made by diplomats, replied that he was really safeguarding the interests of foreigners and the people by his attitude. He said that he could take the National Palace within three hours, if he desired, but this would involve tremendous destruction of property, as it would necessitate the razing of the buildings between the arsenal and the palace. He was unwilling to pursue so destructive a policy.

Over the city to-day hung a great cloud of dust raised by the bombardment. It was impossible to see the outskirts of the city, and no news came from there as to what was going on. It was reported during the day that Diaz had a force operating in the suburbs for the purpose of harassing the Federals and preventing the arrival of reinforcements.

Blanquet Stays Outside City.

Gen. Blanquet, the Government commander at Toluca, is said to have arrived in the outskirts of the city during the day with 400 men of his command, but to have remained outside for fear that he could not control his men if he brought them within the zone of operations.

The castle of Chapultepec is held by cadets of the military schools, and from them at times has come firing on the rebels. Diaz has refused to reply to this attack, however, saying that he did not want to kill the young soldiers.

Several fires were started to-day from the bombardment and other causes, but they were extinguished by the Fire Department, which operated under white flags. When the engines and other apparatus of the department came within the firing zone, both sides would give the signal to cease firing, and the order was obeyed.

Measures were also taken to-day to prevent the start of an epidemic. Bodies of horses had been permitted to lie on the streets for days, and these were a menace to the entire population. By agreement they were burned to-day, with garbage that also was troublesome.

Some bodies of dead persons are still buried in the ruins of buildings. Many of the human dead remain unburied, but hundreds have been cremated. Those who die from disease are being left unburied in many cases because there are no facilities for funerals. This itself is a serious matter.

An incident of the day was the smashing of a Government automobile in collision with the car of the American Embassy. Both were going at high speed. The embassy car was only slightly damaged.

A German photographer was slightly wounded to-day while endeavoring to get pictures of the fighting.

SIXTH DAY OF THE STRUGGLE.

Shell Kills Several in a Convent—Federals Meet Many Checks.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—This, the sixth day of struggle for control of the capital, was marked by hard fighting.

The fighting last evening ended with an attempt to rush the rebel positions. A detachment of Federals charged down the streets toward the arsenal. They were repulsed with heavy loss.

President Madero last night received more reinforcements, and still further bodies of troops were said to be coming to his assistance to-day. Gen. Blanquet was officially reported to have asked permission from the Department of War to leave a Colonel in command of the small Federal force at Toluca, in the State of Mexico, and to come to the capital to aid Madero. Gen. Rivera was said to be on the way from the State of Oaxaca with 900 Federal soldiers.

The Federal troops were posted during the night at all points considered of strategic importance, and Gen. Huerta was understood to have determined again to rush the rebel lines.

The city was in almost total darkness throughout the night, owing to the flying shells having cut the electric wires. Robberies and petty crimes of all kinds apparently were on the increase, due to the lack of police and illumination.

Rush from the Firing Zone.

Long before daylight a steady stream of refugees, for the most part belonging to the lower classes, poured out of the densely populated district in the neighborhood of the rebel lines. They had been warned that more desperate measures, including the blowing up of houses, had been planned by the Government, and that Diaz would resort to a fiercer bombardment. Crowds filled the streets staggering under the weight of bundles of bedding and other personal effects. Sick people were carried away on the shoulders of their relatives. Many had nowhere to go, and were absolutely destitute; they found the churches their only sanctuaries.

The rebels opened the battle at 5:45, when they started firing on all points at which it was thought the Government troops were gathering for assault. The Federal guns were not long before making a vigorous reply. By 7 o'clock the firing had settled into a steady fusillade. Federal officers said that their men were being prepared to go forward.

President Madero, soon after the battle started, sent another ultimatum to Felix Diaz demanding his surrender. Diaz replied that he would contest every inch of advance of the Government troops. He said he and his followers preferred to die at their posts rather than surrender; they would not ask clemency, and did not wish it.

Soon after 8 o'clock a convent five blocks beyond the National Palace was wrecked by a shell from a rebel gun, and several of its inmates were killed.

Many shrapnel shells from the rebel artillery fell around the cable office, the American Club, and other buildings in that vicinity. Others reached their mark, the National Palace, at the end of the line of streets.

Two Federal batteries, totaling ten guns, stationed on the Paseo Reforma, in the neighborhood of the British Legation, poured a constant stream of shells on to the rebels in the arsenal. Another Federal battery, posted on San Juan de Letran Street, three blocks east of San Francisco Avenue, joined in. Their pounding was so severe that at about 9 o'clock the rebel gunners turned their chief attention away from the National Palace and replied to this fire.

The fire from the rebel batteries was kept up very rapidly throughout the morning, but at about ten o'clock a decrease was noticed in that from the Government artillery.

Federal engineers at eleven o'clock were said to be placing mines charged with dynamite beneath the houses between the National Palace and the Arsenal, having cut a passage through an area covering four blocks in order to clear a path for mortar fire against the Arsenal.

Diaz late in the morning issued a notice of his intention to increase the fury of the bombardment of the National Palace and warned non-combatants to vacate the immediate region. More persistent firing on the Palace by the rebels then began. A stream of refugees most of them Mexicans, were soon scurrying toward the suburbs.

Just before noon the White Cross Society endeavored to arrange a truce for two hours for the purpose of collecting the dead and wounded. The Federal fire became less intense and the rebel artillery also slackened slightly.

More Disasters For Federals.

Three different engagements in the streets took place in the morning, caused by the edging in of the Federal forces. In each of them both sides played safe after a sharp exchange of small arm fire and a vicious play of machine guns lasting several minutes.

It was the advance of the Federals down Balderas Street, early in the day, which provoked the first sharp reply from the mutinous zone. Diaz waited until the Federals were far down the line, and then threw into their ranks a hail of shrapnel and swept them with machine gun fire. Few left the street alive. The Government troops attempted to carry the rebel position from other directions but with the same result; the Federals fell under withering fire or were driven back to shelter.

Maderists Fail in Final Rush.

A change of tactics marked the close of the day's military operations. The artillery duel was succeeded by a general engagement at closer range, lasting for more than an hour. Federal reserves were called down the line, and from all sides Gen. Huerta prepared to attack. Short-range cannon were moved closer to the fortifications, but the battery of heavy pieces near the railway station was left to play a prominent part.

The rebels interfered but little with the preparations. They appeared willing for the fight; and when it was inaugurated seemed not averse to try conclusions. Buildings within rifle range of the rebel positions sheltered machine guns and infantry, while heavy detachments massed in the streets, approaching the positions from east and west.

When the Government forces began this attack both the cannon and small arms of the rebels sprang into quick action. In two minutes the city was listening to a new note in the long symphony of battle. The heavy crashing of artillery, to which the inhabitants had become accustomed, was toned down by the rattle of rifle and machine gun fire. How many fell in this engagement cannot be told, but the number was undoubtedly large. The Federal loss in this vain attack was unquestionably much greater than that of the rebels.

Occasionally shells from the Federal battery at the station fell with accuracy in the big plaza in front of the arsenal. Little damage was done to the structure itself.

The Federals were at a disadvantage because they were compelled to advance, and to do so they had to leave their shelter and crowd down the streets. It had been said that the Maderistas had planned to dynamite a path through the district in order to make this attack, but if so the plan was abandoned, and the attacking party in the narrow streets was swept by the rebel guns with deadly and demoralizing results.

The Government commanders gave a general order to cease firing at 2:20 o'clock. For two hours the Federal fire had been inconsiderable. Gen. José Maria de la Vega, commanding the Maderista forces to the east of the rebel positions, explained that the troops had found they were unable to advance.

Battalion Goes Over to Diaz.

There had been reports during the day that there was trouble among the Federal soldiers. Some of them passed the American Embassy in the morning and spread the report that there had been desertions from Madero. Coincidental with the cessation of firing came a serious outbreak. A battalion of the Twentieth Infantry revolted. All but a handful of these Federals succeeded in joining Diaz.

This battalion was stationed along Independencia Street. The men suddenly turned upon their officers and shot them. The entire battalion broke for the rebel lines, most of them arriving in safety. Thirty-eight of them were overpowered, however, by the loyal troops and were marched to the palace.

Other news of an ominous nature came from Puebla. Rebels under Gen. de la Llave and Aguilar were reporter on reliable authority to have captured that important city, with the assistance of Francisco Pradilla, formerly with Orozco. Gen. Toria was named as Governor.

Condemn Barrett as Indiscreet.

The Society of the American Colony in Mexico City to-day drew up a protest to the American people against the proposed plan of John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, for mediation in the Mexican struggle by an international commission. The protest reads:

> The American colony will be grateful to The Associated Press if it will indicate to the American people through its agencies the vast harm that is being done by the indiscreet comments of John Barrett on the Mexican situation and by his proposed plans for its amelioration which are published here.
>
> This is not a time for discussion, but for energetic action. The American Government's energetic attitude of activity and alertness revealed yesterday made an excellent impression here both in sobering the two contestants who are waging a savage warfare in Mexico City and in arresting panic among all the foreign elements.
>
> THE SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN COLONY.

The congestion at the American Embassy was relieved to-day by locating some of the refugees in the homes of others living near. Many Americans have slept on blankets in unfurnished houses rented by the Embassy. The American guard has continued on duty at the embassy, those composing it patrolling without rifles.

Vain Pleas Made to Wilson.

Ambassador Wilson received an informal note from Diaz this morning asking for recognition as a belligerent by the United States Government on the ground that he was in complete control of the city. Mr. Wilson replied that the statement was possibly true, but his eye was untrained in military affairs and he was not able to see this. He had besides been assured by adherents of President Madero that the Government remained in control.

Ambassador Wilson was twice requested by Pedro Lascurain, the Mexican Foreign Minister, to move the American Embassy to another location, but he refused to consider the suggestion. The object of the Government was to permit the Federal troops to place their cannon in a position which would draw the rebel fire from the Arsenal directly in line with the embassy and a great number of residences occupied by American citizens.

The death of another woman during yesterday's fighting further excited the foreign residents. Mrs. Greenfield, mother of Harry Greenfield, an employe of a Mexican power company, was killed by a shell in Victoria Street. This makes the third woman killed among the foreign residents. It is believed Mrs. Greenfield was a Canadian.

The fighting in the streets of the capital has, in the opinion of close observers, done more to change the sentiment of Mexicans in regard to intervention than has the whole period of two years of revolution. Months ago a quiet feeling was developed among a few of the better class of Mexicans in favor of outside assistance. This sentiment has steadily grown. In the last few days Mexican citizens have openly expressed the opinion publicly that the United States or some other power, or the powers jointly, should intervene. In the Colonia Juarez last night Mexican women of the better class made no secret of their desire for intervention.

TAFT GETS THE NEWS, AND SEEMS RELIEVED

Choice of de la Barra as Madero's Successor Satisfactory to the Administration.

EMERGENCY PLANS PROCEED

Naval Movements Unaffected by Change—Barrett's Proposal Disapproved—Hopes for Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Great interest was shown in official circles to-night over the news from Mexico City that Francisco I. Madero had resigned from the Presidency of the republic and that Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, would succeed him. Bulletins containing this information were laid before President Taft, Secretary Knox, and other officers of the Government. The reported change in the Mexican Federal Administration appeared to give satisfaction here.

Official confirmation of the resignation of Madero and the succession of de la Barra has not been received, but it was explained that this was not surprising, as the reports from Ambassador Wilson were always far behind the press dispatches. This delay is attributed to the fact that Mr. Wilson's telegraphic messages had to be put in cipher and more time was consumed when they reached here in deciphering them.

Senor de la Barra is well known in Washington, where he served as the Ambassador of his country. While supposed to be friendly to the deposed President, Gen. Porfirio Diaz, he has been careful to avoid being offensively partisan, and is said to have the respect and confidence of all factions in the present troubles. It was on account of his temperate attitude and the high esteem in which he was held that he was chosen to serve as Provisional President in the interim between the downfall of Porfirio Diaz and the inauguration of Madero.

Just what effect Madero's passing and de la Barra's accession to power will have on the prevailing conditions is not clear to officials. They are very hopeful, however, that it means an adjustment of the difficulties in which Mexico has been involved for three years. The impression was gathered to-night that they expected the bottom to drop out of the insurrectionary movement led by Felix Diaz, thus paving the way to ending the turmoil that began in 1910 with the movement to oust Porfirio Diaz.

There are many difficulties to be overcome, however. Zapata and Orozco, the most active revolutionaries, may not be willing to accept the new order of things, and the Washington administration is not committing itself to rainbow-hued predictions based on the meagre information at hand.

Francisco Madero is regarded in official quarters here as a man not strong enough to cope with the embarrassing conditions confronting him. His success over Felix Diaz, however, would have resulted in a betterment of the situation in the opinion of the Washington government, in that it would have made him stronger with all classes and enabled him to show a firmer will in putting down what was left of the revolutionary movement. Equal satisfaction would have been felt in Washington if Diaz had ousted Madero, for Diaz, by his victory, would have been enabled to campaign with an iron hand.

Confidence in de la Barra.

But de la Barra's succession to the Presidency is a much more satisfactory outcome to the Washington Administration. A hopeful feeling prevails here that Felix Diaz will acknowledge his authority. In that event de la Barra, is is believed, would be able to bring about a betterment of conditions. He is noted for his tact, and there has been no criticism of his ad interim administration of the Presidential office under trying circumstances.

From what is said here to-night it is evident that it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the United States Government has no intention of changing its policy toward Mexico because Madero is out and a more satisfactory man installed in his place. The plans that are being made for throwing a large force of troops across the border, should circumstances demand that radical move, will be perfected.

None of the steps already taken to afford protection to American and foreign interests in the City of Mexico and throughout the Republic will be rescinded. The Administration intends to view Mexican conditions in the light of the chaos that has prevailed in the capital since last Tuesday, and it must be shown that all danger to foreigners has passed away before it will determine its future policy.

Coincident with the receipt of news of Madero's abdication, a wireless message was flashed to the Navy Department here announcing the arrival in the Pacific Mexican port of Mazatlan of the Cruiser Colorado, the first of the six American warships to reach its destination off the shores of the revolution-torn republic.

Five other warships are well on the way toward Mexican ports, and Acting Secretary Winthrop said to-night that in all probability they would continue to their destinations.

Not less prepared was the army. The entire First Brigade of the First Division, 3,000 strong, was under marching orders and awaiting the command of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, to entrain from their respective stations in New York and proceed to Newport News, Va., where four army transports are fully equipped and provisioned, to set out for the Gulf of Mexico to augment the naval forces.

Of the battleships, the Georgia is due to reach Vera Cruz to-morrow, while the Virginia is due at Tampico the same day. By Sunday the Nebraska and Vermont also should have completed their journey to Vera Cruz. The cruiser South Dakota should lie off Acapulco, long a storm centre of the revolution, not later than Sunday. As they are all so near their destinations, Acting Secretary Winthrop said it would hardly be expedient to attempt their recall immediately.

Taft Defines His Attitude.

The Mexican imbroglio received little discussion at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet. The President and Secretary Knox have not been affected in any degree by demands for intervention. Mr. Taft's position is defined in a letter he wrote to a high, ranking officer of the Government prior to the outbreak that has produced the current crisis in Mexican affairs. In that letter he said:

"It is my duty as Commander in Chief to place troops in sufficient numbers where, if Congress shall direct that they enter [illegible] to save lives and property, an efficient movement may be promptly made.

"My determined purpose is to be in a position so that when danger to American lives and property in Mexico threatens, and the existing Government is rendered helpless by the insurrection, I can promptly execute Congressional orders to protect them with effect."

The reference to placing troops where they can enter Mexico if Congress should direct, applies to the troops now doing patrol duty along the Mexican border and does not indicate any intention to augment that force unless the conditions outlined by the President arise. Mr. Taft let it be known that the extracts quoted expressed his attitude to-day as they had expressed it when the letter was written.

On Capitol Hill there is no general disposition to force the President's hand. The Senators and Representatives who hold that intervention should be undertaken are few and far between, and they have not shown any signs of indulging in sensational talk. Broadly speaking, Congress is with the Administration in the attitude it has assumed. Members of the Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and House are inclined to let the President take the initiative. Most of these committeemen have been impressed with the opinion of Major Gen Leonard Wood, the army's Chief of Staff, and other high ranking military officers, that intervention would mean a long and costly war. They have become convinced also that when an invading American army crossed the international boundary the warring factions in Mexico would become united and a massacre of Americans, men, women, and children, would follow.

Barrett's Plan Disapproved.

The plan advanced by John Barrett of the Pan-American Union to have an all-American mediation commission to settle the Mexican trouble was discussed casually to-day by President Taft with some of his callers. Mr. Taft was not inclined to look with complacency on the suggestion. The plan does not please the Mexican conservatives, who are suspicious of at least two of the distinguished Latin-Americans whom Mr. Barrett names for the proposed commission. These two are said to be distinctly pro-Diaz. But the graver phase of the plan is that it would be regarded as a step toward formulating the Pan-American treaty proposed at two of the Pan-American conventions within the last ten years as a substitute for the Monroe Doctrine.

That view of the suggestion makes it run counter to a fundamental policy of the United States from which no Administration—certainly not Mr. Taft's within the last fortnight of its existence—would be willing to depart in any degree. As the matter was talked over to-day among diplomats, the Barrett plan was regarded as doomed to failure, because the commission would not have behind it the sanction of power to enforce any decree it might make.

By many it has been assumed that Mr. Barrett's idea has a quasi-Administration character, and might be so interpreted abroad. Mr. Barrett is not an official of the United States, but is the director of the union in which twenty-one American republics participate, and the responsibility of this Government in such a suggestion could at best be only fractional.

The reception of Mr. Barrett's proposal in Mexico is reflected by the following statement issued by the Department of State after midnight:

"Ambassador Wilson telegraphs to inquire whether anything can be done to restrain Mr. John Barrett's mischievous activity. He states that Mr. Barrett's utterances are being published in Mexico City and are producing a bad effect on the situation, which calls for anything rather than sentimentality and amateur politics. The Ambassador adds that the American colony at Mexico City resents Mr. Barrett's utterances and protests against them."

Refugees Crowd Legations.

Several other dispatches were received at the State Department to-day from Ambassador Wilson. One was sent at midnight, received at 4:50 A. M., and dealt entirely with yesterday's events. The Ambassador described Thursday's fighting as the worst yet. He said that the insurrectionists made a sortie in which they were assisted by some unknown force, supposed to be guerrillas from outside the city. Shots had again been striking near the embassy, and an American named Brandenberg had been wounded.

In addition to the intelligence given in press dispatches the dispatch said, according to a State Department summary:

"Traffic on all lines to the south of Mexico City has ceased and no freight whatsoever is being handled. The Post Office is closed, no mails having been received since Sunday; serious difficulty is encountered in transmitting telegrams, owing to the fact that the telegraph office is within the range of firing. Refugees are overcrowding all the legations, and the embassy finds it extremely difficult to provide accommodations for the great number of Americans which it is sheltering. The markets being closed, it is necessary to obtain supplies from the suburbs. Prices are consequently correspondingly high. Excellent work, however, is being done by the committee which is charged with the matter of finding refuge for and transporting American citizens from the zone of danger.

"Automobiles are invariably sent by the embassy within the firing lines to render the utmost service possible to such Americans as still remain therein, whenever the firing abates. Some refugee Federal soldiers coming to the esmbassy have stated that they were remnants of a volunteer regiment which, together with the Twentieth Regiment, had been annihilated by the revolutionists. An enormous amount of property, including several large American apartment houses, whose inmates were rescued with great difficulty, has been destroyed."

WAR INSURANCE HIGH.

London Underwriters Indisposed to Accept Risks in Mexico City.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A considerable amount of insurance against damage by the civil war in Mexico City is being offered in the London market, but underwriters are not much disposed to accept the business.

Five per cent. for three months is quoted as the premium to cover a large quantity of specie in the vaults of one bank.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Editorially discussing the situation in Mexico, The Daily Chronicle says it realizes that the United States cannot ignore it, but that it does not envy Mr. Wilson the problem that is awaiting him. It says the American expansionists talk of annexation, but that probably would require more troops than Great Britain needed to annex the Boer Republics.

The Daily News says it thinks that there is no ground in law or morals for American intervention, but that President-elect Wilson will have difficulty in resisting the pressure in favor of intervening, which would mean annexation after a long and costly war.

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DE LA BARRA WIDELY KNOWN AS DIPLOMAT

Was Once Sent on a Roving Commission by Mexico to Negotiate Various Treaties.

RULED COUNTRY AFTER DIAZ

Paved the Way for the Election of Madero, Whom He Now Succeeds in the Presidency.

Señor de la Barra, who is to succeed Madero in the Presidency of Mexico pending an election, acted in a similar capacity in the transition from Porfirio Diaz to Madero. At that time his declared function was to establish peace after the strife which had resulted in the downfall of Diaz and to see that the ensuing election of a regular President was honestly and fairly conducted.

Señor de la Barra was the Mexican Ambassador at Washington when he was called to Mexico by President Diaz to be Minister of Foreign Affairs in March, 1911. The future course of events was not disclosed at the time, but a few weeks after he had been installed in his new post it was announced that Gen. Diaz would resign as President and that Señor de la Barra would become provisional President. This was by agreement with Madero, who was then in the field and at whose instance de la Barra was chosen.

President Diaz retired on May 26 and Señor de la Barra was sworn in. In accordance with the understanding between the factions Madero became a sort of adviser to President de la Barra, and leaders of his party were included in the new Cabinet. Peace was restored, and at the election Madero was chosen by a large majority.

De la Barra, who had been interrupted in a honeymoon trip, on which he had been about to start when summoned from Washington, left for Europe to complete a mission to which he had been appointed before the fall of Diaz. This was to extend to Italy the thanks of Mexico for the part taken by the Italian Government in the Mexican centennial. This was in the Fall of 1911, and de la Barra did not return to Mexico until April, 1912, when he proclaimed his loyalty to President Madero.

Francisco Leon de la Barra is now only 49 years old, but he has had unusually extensive experience in diplomacy and statecraft. His academic and legal education was acquired at the College of the City of Mexico, and from his admission to the bar he made a specialty of international law. His first diplomatic service was as a plenipotentiary with a roving commission to negotiate treaties with various foreign powers. He made a treaty of commerce and navigation with Holland and a treaty of extradition with Italy. For five years he was a member of the Federal Congress, and in the course of this legislative career was chosen by the Mexican Academy of Legislation and Jurisprudence as its delegate to the Ibero-American Judicial Congress, which met in Madrid in 1892.

He took a leading part in the Pan-American Congress which met in the City of Mexico in 1901, being President of the International Law Committee and the foremost advocate of action in favor of the compulsory adjustment of pecuniary claims. He was also a conspicuous figure at the congresses held in Ecuador and Brazil and at the second peace conference at The Hague.

His knowledgeof the Latin-American situation was broadened during a comprehensive assignment as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to all the republics on the Atlantic coast of South America. In this capacity he spent much time at the various capitals, especially Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires, and gained a thorough insight into official sentiment as affecting the questions of Pan-American unity. Following this detail he went as Mexican Minister to Belgium and the Netherlands and was promoted from that post to Ambassador at Washington in March, 1909, where he was the youngest of the Diplomatic Corps. He is a man of pleasing address and cordial manner and speaks English and French almost as fluently as he does his native tongue.

The rule of Francisco I. Madero has lasted less than two years. He was elected President on Sept. 30, 1911. After his accession he disappointed his more bloodthirsty followers by refusing to wreak vengeance on his enemies. Gen. Reyes and Felix Diaz both fell into his hands after starting revolutions against him, but they were not put to death.

Madero's troubles began at once. He alienated many of his followers by refusing to propitiate Vasquez Gomez. Pascual Orozco, who had been his chief lieutenant in the revolution, rebelled, and has kept up a long struggle in Chihuahua. Zapata's demands were not granted and he raised the standard of revolt in Central Mexico. The Cientifico Party, led by such men as Limantour, Corral, Felix Diaz, and Luis Terrazas, was also arrayed against him.

Madero was first a candidate against Porfirio Diaz in June, 1910, but was beaten in the election, and was subsequently imprisoned by Diaz on a charge of sedition. In October he escaped from jail and across the border to Texas. In November he issued a manfesto of revolution and invaded Mexico with seven men. The revolution lagged for several months, but by the following Spring it had assumed menacing proportions. Madero got control of Chihuahua with the aid of Orozco and other local leaders.

Early in 1911 Diaz sent his best troops against him, and in the fighting that followed Madero was wounded. His success continued to grow, and by the end of April the Government sought a compromise. Negotiations were vain, and on May 5 Madero captured Juarez after a three days' fight, and set himself up as Provisional President. On May 12 Orozco threatened his life, but was pacified and remained loyal for awhile. A short time after a plot was formed in El Paso to start a revolution against Madero. Daniel de Villiers opened negotiations with Gen. Viljoen and Gen. Orozco, but Viljoen informed the United States Secret Service and De Villiers was arrested.

MILITARY SECRETS TOLD.

Two Officials Arrested in Manila—Port Plans Revealed.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—A draftsman of the Engineer Corps and a draftsman of the Bureau of Lands have been arrested for disclosing military secrets.

Detailed plans of Corregidor fortifications were in the possession of a Filipino, who was aboard a steamer bound for Japan.

Further incomplete plans were discovered among the prisoners' effects.

ANOTHER CHINA LOAN HITCH.

Germany Demands Control of the Salt Gabelle.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Peking says there has been another deadlock in the six-power loan, owing to Germany laying claim to the appointment of a German to take control of the salt gabelle. The proposal to have a German in charge of the loan department is not considered as giving the Germans sufficient prominence.

It is understood that China has failed to secure assistance outside the six-power group of financiers.

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Pennsylvania R. R.

SCOTT'S NORTHERN PARTY WAS TWICE NEAR UTTER LOSS

Continued from Page 1.

lamps and stove refusing to burn until a passage was dug out.

Of luxuries there was enough sugar to give each man twelve lumps every Sunday and one stick of chocolate every Saturday. Half a pannikin of tea was served on Sunday, the tea leaves being reboiled for Monday and then kept for smoking, the tobacco having run out. One-half pannikin of cocoa was served on the remaining five nights of the week.

Recreations consisted mainly of lectures and the reading aloud of their two books, "David Copperfield" and "The Life of Stevenson." Concerts were given every Saturday night, and Swedish exercises were compulsory during the latter part of the Winter. Divine services were held every Sunday evening.

The party suffered acutely from enteritis. Browning was very ill the whole Winter, but this never affected his spirits, and, to his great credit, he was cheery and willing through it all.

The condition of the party's clothes and footgear caused a lot of frostbites, but luckily none was serious.

With the return of the sun enough seals were procured to return to full rations of meat and blubber, saving enough for sledging purposes. Sufficient oil had been saved to cook breakfast and supper, but for luncheon the party had to be content with raw seal and penguin.

Off for Cape Evans.

A start was made for Cape Evans on Sept. 30. Progress was slow because the whole party were weak, Browning in particular being too weak to pull. Terra Nova Bay remained open, and the party were consequently compelled to cross the rough ice on the Drygalski barrier, the tongue so ably described by Prof. David in Shackleton's "Heart of the Antarctic."

During this part of the journey Lieut. Campbell's party experienced cold blizzards with drifts, and on two occasions nearly came to grief over ice-cliffs. They successfully negotiated the Drygalski barrier by the evening of Oct. 10, thus taking ten days to make this passage. During that time an enormous crevasse had to be crossed by a snow bridge, which measured 175 paces.

Lieut. Campbell found the Drygalski cut by barrancas, but most of the crevasses were well bridged. Descending on to the sea ice the party encountered a bad screw pack, the pressure ridges at times being so bad that a road had to be cut through them with ice axes.

The next barrier across their track was the Nordenskiöld glacier tongue. No crevasses were found on this and the passage proved quite easy, but on returning to the sea an ice screw pack was again found.

Lieut. Campbell examined the coast very closely for signs of Prof. David's geological depot. He first examined Tripp Island, where a geological collection was obtained, and then proceeded to Depot Island, which is not shown on the Admiralty chart. Here Prof. David's depot of geological specimens and letters was found and taken along. Generally better surfaces were met with after leaving Depot Island, but Browning had to be carried on the sledge when the ice was smooth, his condition being critical.

Found News and Food.

The following extract is taken from Lieut. Campbell's own diary:

"Oct. 29—Turned out at 4.30 A. M. Fine day, but banks of clouds to southward and a cold westerly wind. A two hours' march brought us to Cape Roberts, where I saw through my glasses a bamboo stuck on the top of the cape.

"Leaving the sledges, Priestley and I climbed the cape, where we found a record left by the western party the previous year before they were picked up, giving their movements; also nearby a depot of provisions they had left behind. We gave such a yell that the others came up the slope.

"It seemed too good to be true. Almost one and three-quarter tins of biscuits, a small bag of raisins, ditto of sugar, tea, cocoa, butter and lard, some clothes, diaries and specimens from Granite Harbor had been left.

"I decided to camp, and have a day off, dividing the provisions between the two tents. We soon had hoosh going and enjoyed such a feed of biscuit, butter, and lard as we had not had for nine months, followed up with thick sweet cocoa. After this we killed and cut up a seal, as we are getting short of meat and there is every prospect of a blizzard coming on.

"Another hoosh and more biscuits and lard in the evening, and then we turned into our bags, and, quite torpid with food, discussed our plans on arriving at Cape Evans, as we had quite decided we should find no one there."

[Lieut. Campbell and his companions always imagined that the ship had picked up Capt. Scott and the main party and had been blown north, adverse circumstances or shortage of coal preventing her relieving them.]

The diary continues:

"Still discussing plans, we fell asleep. What with news from the main party and food, although both were a year old, it was the happiest day since we last saw the ship. I awoke in the night, finished my share of butter and most of my lard, and then dozed off again."

Note Rouses Misgivings.

Lieut. Campbell and his party left Cape Roberts on Oct. 30 and marched to Butter Point, finding the surfaces very much improved. They found and took with them the food in the depot at Cape Bernacchi.

At the Butter Point depot they found a note telling of the attempt that Surgeon Atkinson had made to relieve Lieut. Campbell. The signing of the note by Dr. Atkinson gave rise to much anxiety and doubt. For this reason the party, thereupon, began a forced march direct to Cape Evans, but after going about nine miles they found the ice so new and rotten that they were forced to return in their tracks and make the detour of McMurdo Sound. Even then some of the leads were so rotten that the sledges had to be taken across at the rush.

Arriving at Hut Point, a note was discovered from Surgeon Atkinson, giving the sad news of the loss of the southern party and the start of the search party. The whole of Campbell's party, even to Browning, who was still unfit, expressed the keenest disappointment at being too late to take part in the search.

Geological Results of Expedition.

The general geological work done by the three parties, southern, western, and northern, is likely to prove of great value, especially as furnishing evidence relative to a formed connection between Australasia and South America through the antarctic continent.

The collections and notes, made by the several parties on Beardmore Glacier, are far better than was to be expected under the conditions. This is the most southerly outcrop of rock on the route selected.

There was no geologist in the southern party. In spite of this, collections were made with great judgment from a height of 8,000 feet. Fossil plants and coal were brought back, being collected from almost the same place as was the coal discovered by Shackleton.

The plant impressions are very well preserved in sandstones and shales, and probably belong to the late paleogoic or early mesogoic times. Lower down the glacier a find of fossils was made, consisting of corals and primitive form, typical of the early paleozoic period. Numerous igneous rocks were also collected.

These collections were chiefly made by Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Bowers under adverse conditions. Their notes are, necessarily, not at present available.

Until experts have had access to this material it is unwise to make definite inferences. In general terms it may be said that there is proof of temperate conditions of climate having obtained in the antarctic at two periods of time in past ages.

The western party, under Griffith Taylor, made two journeys to the mainland of Victoria Land for purely scientific purposes. A detailed geological and topographical survey was made from Mt. Discovery to Granite Harbor, and material was gathered for a thorough description of antarctic physiography.

Ice phenomena were especially observed, and several measurements of the movements of glaciers made. In the case of Mackay Glacier, this amounted to eighty feet for one month.

Found New Coal Deposit.

At Granite Harbor coal was found in the Beacon standstone formation. It proved to be a semi-anthracite of medium quality and is probably of the same age as the coal from the Beardmore Glacier. It was practically inaccessible and consequently of no economic value. Associated with it were fossil impressions of stems and charred wood, also plates, probably of a fresh water crustacean.

New mountains up to 9,000 feet were found and surveyed.

Mr. Priestley, geologist of the northern party, spent the first year making an extensive collection of rocks in the vicinity of Robertson Bay. Associated with the Cape Adare volcanic series there was found an erratic bearing agglomerate, many of the boulders being striated by ice action. A somewhat similar deposit was also found among the rocks dredged from the Bay of Wales.

During the second season the party made a journey along several glaciers between Mt. Nansen and Mt. Melbourne, and made valuable collections of igneous and sedimentary rocks.

Fossils in the shape of large wood stems were found and brought back. These, again, are probably referable to Beacon sandstone formation and similar in age to the fossils found by the other parties.

They traversed and surveyed a large Piedmont glacier of the barrier type formed by the union of several glaciers between Mt. Nansen and Mt. Melbourne, and held in place by a group of islands.

With regard to the fossils found in the south it is important to note that Mr. Lillie, biologist of the ship, in the past two years has made collections in New Zealand of fossil plants which may connect with the antarctic specimens.

Ascent of Mount Erebus.

In December, 1912, a party of six, under Mr. Priestley, made an ascent of Mount Erebus for geological purposes. Good weather prevailed, but there were low temperatures, as much as thirty below zero at the summit. A different route to that of Prof. David was followed, and old craters were visited, the altitude of the lip being 10,000 feet. Sledges were hauled to a height of 9,500 feet before packing became necessary.

A detailed survey of the whole mountain, except the sea side, was made at a height of 10,000 feet. Two of the party were overcome by mountain sickness and were left to continue the survey of the old crater.

The other four reached the summit and built a stone cairn as a record. A strong wind prevented the hypsometer being used for altitude.

Grant, ascending the final slope after the others had left, was caught in the fumes of a mild eruption, and was partially suffocated, but manged to get clear by himself.

A detailed geological survey of Ross Island from Cape Armitage to Cape Roads has been made and affords evidence of the greater age of the volcanic deposits than was formerly supposed.

Observations throughout the year were made on the physical conditions of ice in all its forms by Mr. Wright. He was also responsible for all meteorological observations, magnetic measurements, and the study of atmospheric electricity. His time was much occupied with pendulum observations for gravity.

The general hydrographic work was carried out by Nelson, who also built another igloo for plantation collections. Owing to lack of sea ice, his work in this direction was necessarily limited. His first igloo on the sea ice went to sea with some of his gear.

Cherry & Garrard took over the preparation of all skins from seals and penguins.

A new line of soundings for scientific purposes was run from Banks Peninsula to latitude 60 south, longitude 170 west, and thence south to latitude 73 A shoal of 158 fathoms depth was found in the middle of Ross Sea, within a short distance of a sounding of 2,000 fathoms. Extensive marine biological collections were made by Mr. Lillie.

It is worthy of note that the polar party's metereological observations were continued to March 12, when the thermometer was broken.

(Signed) E. R. G. R. EVANS,
Commander Royal Navy, Commanding Expedition.

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NOW SEEKS TO CLEAR ATKINSON

Commander Evans Prepares New Statement—Defends Relief Party.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Feb. 14.—Commander Evans denies categorically and with indignation the statements cabled yesterday bearing upon the alleged failure of supporting parties to succor Capt. Scott and the mental condition of Petty Officer Evans.

He now says that Evans did not go insane and that the relief parties did all that was possible. He has prepared a statement which has been signed by the six officers who survive from the expedition exonerating Surgeon Atkinson. This he is sending to London, but he declines to confirm this statement from the diaries of the explorers or allow Atkinson to be interviewed.

The work of the relief parties is being discussed in a bitter spirit. Relations between some of the party were still tense, but the leaders are naturally unwilling to engage in a public controversy.

When Commander Evans was questioned regarding Petty Officer Evans's madness he repeated the official story, and added:

"Mind you, I have not opened Capt. Scott's diary."

This statement is irreconcilable with others. When questioned further, the Commander said:

"Evans died a natural death. I have absolute information that he was not mad."

Another member of the expedition said:

"There is no reason why the whole truth about Evans should not be told. There was nothing discreditable to Scott about it."

These statements do not controvert my message regarding Evans's madness at the pole and the northern journey. The sources of my information are absolutely trustworthy.

The official statements concerning the expedition really speak for themselves. Surgeon Atkinson commanded ten men at the base where Capt. Scott was expected on March 10. The first relief, Garrard, the geologist, and Dimitri, the Russian dog driver, went out at the end of February. They reached a depot 155 miles away on March 3 and returned on March 10.

Dimitri wished to make a dash southward, but Garrard was ill and overruled him. Capt. Scott was then within sixty miles, possibly forty.

The relief party reached Hut Point on March 16. Surgeon Atkinson and Keohane then made a short journey to Corner Camp and returned, realizing that they could be of no assistance.

No serious attempt at relief was made. The mules and men at Winter quarters were unused, apparently owing to a miscalculation in connection with the open water in McMurdo Sound.

When the Terra Nova reached the base in the Spring Commander Evans took command of the expedition.

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CHRISTCHURCH, Feb. 14.—Commander Evans, in an interview with me, firmly declined, speaking as a a naval officer to be drawn into any discussion of the wicked rumors and conjectures which have been circulated.

"'I don't want to give a defense,' he said, 'where no defense is needed. As to the allegation of dissension in the party, I went against the doctor's advice to the antarctic to see Scott through. Does that look like dissension?'

"Regarding the shortage of fuel mentioned in Capt. Scott's diary, Commander Evans stated that the depots were untouched by the supporting parties on their return northward after accompanying the southern party part way to the pole. There was evaporation of the oil fuel, owing to leather washers on the tins, and, as the supplies were cut so fine, this made a considerable shortage.

"Commander Evans characterized the rumors that Petty Officer Evans went mad as cruel and scandalous and without foundation. Petty Officer Evans behaved admirably, he said.

"Capt. Scott, he further asserted, left instructions that no search party should leave the base party to save Scott and his comrades.

"All the members of the expedition describe the rumors of dissension and of the tapping of depots as dastardly lies emanating from irresponsible persons. Some members of the expedition state that in consequence of the wild and baseless stories which have been circulated, they quite expect a searching inquiry into the whole expedition will be ordered.

"When the relief party reached the tent in which lay the bodies of Scott, Wilson, and Bowers, Dr. Atkinson alone made the examination and performed the last rites. The others had to withdraw.

"The dog driver, Demetri, who, with Cherry Garrard, made the first relief journey toward the south, wanted to make a solitary dash further south from One Ton Camp, which they left on March 10, but did not persist.

"The deaths, as already stated, took place eleven miles from One Ton Camp.

"Garrard and Demetri were very ill when they returned to the base."

AMUNDSEN HAD FOREBODINGS.

Told Sir Thomas Barclay Last Fall He Feared for Scott.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—Frank Evans, writing to The Times, says:

"Sir Thomas Barclay was in Norway about last September, or, at any rate, before Capt. Amundsen came to this country. Capt. Amundsen then told Sir Thomas that he had the gravest anxiety about the fate of Capt. Scott and other members of the party, but did not wish his views to be stated in the newspapers before the result was known, as he thought his opinion might cause great anxiety to relatives and friends of the absent members of the expedition.

"Sir Thomas told me of this about last October. There is, of course, no reason why Amundsen's opinion should not now be published, and Sir Thomas suggested I could sent you his letter."

LONDON HONORS HEROIC DEAD.

Affecting Memorial Service Held in St. Paul's Cathedral.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—One must go back many years to find a manifestation by Englishmen of such general and overwhelming desire to pay homage to the dead, not of royal blood, as was witnessed to-day when the memorial service for Capt. Robert Scott and his lost comrades of the Antarctic expedition was held in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Long before the doors were opened at half past 9 o'clock in the morning, a crowd had gathered before the edifice sufficient to fill it several times over. Those who were disappointed in gaining admission to the cathedral waited patiently outside in the hope of seeing the King and distinguished personages like Cabinet ministers, archbishops, bishops, and foreign representatives arrive.

Within the cathedral was early filled to its utmost capacity except for seats reserved for officials, the King, and representatives of the royal family.

For an hour before the service the band of the Coldstream Guards, probably the finest in England, played appropriate music. Their rendering of Handel's Largo, MacKenzie's "Benedictus," and Sullivan's "In Memoriam," stirred the great audience to emotion.

Toward noon all eyes were turned toward the southern entrance, through which came Premier Asquith, dressed in the uniform of an elder brother of Trinity House, and Mrs. Asquith. They were followed by Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary; Col. J. E. B. Seely, the War Secretary; Augustine Birrell, the Irish Secretary; John Burns, the Secretary of the Local Government Board, and Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, all wearing Privy Councilors' uniforms.

Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn represented the Queen Mother Alexandra, and Major Murray represented the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A Study in Color.

A brilliant sight awaited King George when he arrived, escorted by the Bishop of London and the clergy. The scarlet uniforms of the band contrasted with the white surplices of the choir, the plain uniforms of the bluejackets, and the brilliant diplomatic, naval and military uniforms at the forefront of the assemblage, while the body of the cathedral was a mass of black-coated representatives of every class of society, all gathered to pay reverence to the Nation's dead.

A small group of mourners at the front excited chief attention. It included Mrs. Scott, the mother of Capt. Scott; Miss Scott, his sister; Mrs. Hall, a cousin, and Mrs. Luddington Scott and Mrs. Thompson, aunts of the dead leader; Mrs. Oates, the mother of Capt. Oates; Miss Oates, his sister, and Mrs. Henry Oates and Mrs. Gordon McKenzie, cousins; Miss Bowers, sister of Lieut. Bowers; Mrs. Godfrey Randall, sister of Dr. Wilson, besides other relatives and friends.

As soon as King George had taken his seat in an armchair at the head of the centre aisle, facing the altar, the service began.

The audience rose and joined in the hymn, "Rock of Ages." This was followed by the Lord's Prayer.

The "Dead March" in "Saul," played by the great organ with the accompaniment of the band, produced an extraordinary effect, the roll of the drums echoing against the stone walls and through the vast upper spaces of the Cathedral in a weird fashion that deeply moved the audience.

Then came this extract from the liturgy of St. Chrysostom:

"Give rest, O Lord, to Thy servants with Thy saints."

In the closing collects was included this prayer:

"We humbly leave in Thy fatherly keeping the souls of our brothers Robert Falcon Scott, Lawrence Edward Grace Oates, Edward Adrian Wilson, Henry Robertson Bowers, and Edgar Evans."

All present joined in singing, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and after the benediction the great congregation filed out while the band played the national anthem.

Thousands had remained outside of the Cathedral during the service and waited to see the King's departure, thus vaguely associating themselves with the nation's tribute.

Two suffragettes came to the Cathedral entrance before the service and demanded that they be admitted. The police without any argument seized them and carried them off to a distance.

Schoolchildren Hear the Great Story

Almost at the same time that the service was being held in St. Paul's Cathedral a million and a half of children in the schools of London and other English cities were listening to a moving story of the deaths of Capt. Scott and his companions, written by Arthur Machen, a London newspaper man, in simple language, fitted to the comprehension of the youngest hearers.

On most of the schools flags were flying at half mast. The scene at one London school was typical of hundreds of others and is thus described in a London paper:

"The inspiring story was read to an assemblage of 600 senior boys and girls. They poured into the large hall of the school, rank by rank, their faces showing that they regarded this as a great and solemn occasion. They began with singing Kipling's 'The Children's Song of Empire,' a song just suited to the spirit of the occasion.

"That rendered with fervor, they stood perfectly still as the Headmaster began to read the story that is as great as any found in their history books from the days of Alfred downward, and a story, too, that before long will also be in the school history books, so the children in years to come will be as familiar with it as that of Canute and the waves or of Wolfe dying as he sees Montcalm's soldiers run, or of Nelson's cockpit victory.

"The children were impressed and responsive to the great story, read to them. There was no doubt of that, as they stood with arms folded behind them, listening to the tale of heroism in the frozen desert. They realized the bitter cold and the hopeless struggle against disaster, and also the high aims, which took these men to the pole where there was no treasure, spurred on by the desire to know all that we can about this world of ours.

"Then toward the end was read Scott's own famous message, which no doubt the children of the future will learn by heart, and of which the noblest passages will become as familiar as 'England expects every man will do his duty.'

"Then came the hymn, the 'Father, in Thy glorious keeping,' and the ceremony was over.

"The incident will be strongly stamped on the malleable mind of childhood, and never forgotten through life, and from yesterday's service in the schools many thousands of men and women in years to come will be forever familiar with the splendid story of Scott and his heroic comrades."

SCOTT'S LIABILITIES $150,000.

Lord Curzon Urges Larger Response to the Appeal for Funds.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—Fully $150,000 will be needed to relieve Capt. Scott's estate of the liabilities incurred for the antarctic expedition on which he met his death. At the rate that contributions are coming in to the various funds opened, it will be some time before that amount is raised, not to speak of the amount required to establish the proposed memorial.

The estimate of Capt. Scott's liabilities is made by Lord Curzon, who, as President of the Royal Geographical Society, has issued a letter urging the necessity of a generous response to the appeal for funds. Lord Curzon intimates that the Government's inteitnons as to carrying out Capt. Scott's appeal to a rich and generous nation like England can go no further than to supplement the pensions already granted to the widows of Capt. Scott and Petty Officer Evans, as officers of the navy, killed in action, by provision from the National funds.

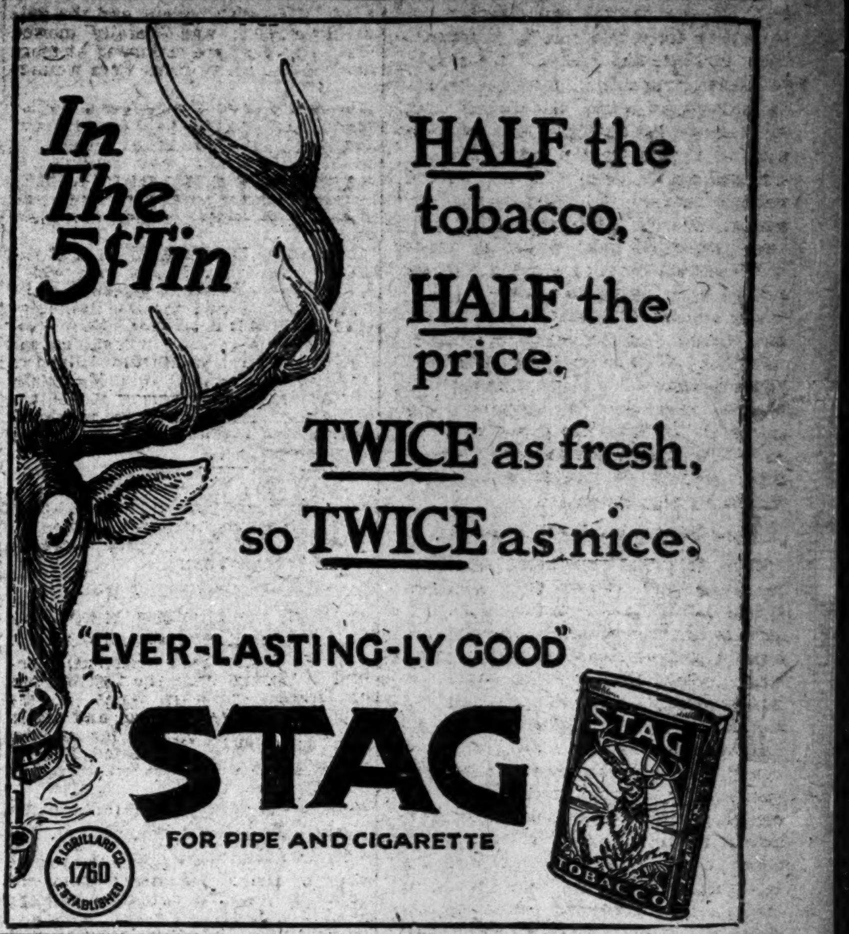
"It is the Government's desire," says Lord Curzon, "to leave the bereaved families in a position where they will not suffer from the cruel loss they have sustained."

Lord Curzon goes on to say that before the question of a memorial is considered Scott's liabilities must be met. Capt. Scott chivalrously pledged a large part of his own and Mrs. Scott's fortunes to the expenses of the venture. The President of the Royal Geographical Society concludes by saying that the society would like to see a Scott memorial hall erected on ground recently acquired by the society at Lowther Lodge, near Hyde Park. He has a fling at modern English sculpture when he says:

"Available sites for public monuments in London are few, nor does our artistic genius invariably find the best expression in masses of marble or bronze."

Sculpture might be employed, however, he adds, if desired in fashioning the statues of Capt. Scott and his four companions to adorn the proposed memorial hall.

The Lord Mayor has issued another letter, appealing for contributions to the Mansion House fund. This letter is made public through The Daily Mail, which points out that in two days the Mansion House fund reached only $10,000, an amount considerably below expectations, and sadly inadequate for the purpose.



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KING'S SYMPATHY TO MOTHER.

Mourns Capt. Scott as a Friend, He Tells Mrs. Scott.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The following letter was sent by the direction of King George to Mrs. Scott, mother of Capt. Scott:

> Buckingham Palace, Feb. 12, 1913.
>
> Dear Madam: The King desires me to express his deep sympathy with you in the loss of your gallant son, who in the service of his country sacrificed his life in a perilous and arduous expedition on behalf of science and discovery.
>
> His Majesty knew Capt. Scott intimately, and so mourns the death of a friend as well as of a distinguished officer of the British Navy.
>
> Believe me, dear Madam, yours very truly, STAMFORDHAM.

Lord Stamfordham is the private secretary to the King.

EXPLORERS HONOR SCOTT.

New York Club Meets to Pass Resolutions on His Death.

At a meeting of the Explorer's Club held last night the following resolutions were passed upon the death of Capt. Scott and his associates:

> The officers and members of the Explorers' Club desire to express their heartfelt sorrow at the untimely fate that befell its honorary member, Capt. Robert F. Scott, and the little band that so heroically perished with him. The club feels that it cannot epitomize in a set of resolutions a grief that is worldwide and too deep for words, but, in such measure as it can, it wishes to give expression to its profound sense of loss as well as to its high appreciation of the splendid work that Capt. Scott and his associates accomplished, a work that will live forever in the annals of exploration.
>
> Therefore, be it resolved, that the Explorers' Club hereby expresses its profound sorrow at the demise of its distinguished member, Capt. Robert F. Scott, and also of his associates who shared with him both his glorious victory and his glorious death. Moreover, the Explorers' Club hereby extends to the families of the deceased its heartfelt sympathy.

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This is a five dollar bill

This is a five dollar Mark Cross Safety Razor

The "face" value of either is $5.00

Guess which one sells for 25 cents

To introduce it, the Mark Cross Razor is offered for a limited time only for 25 cents, one twentieth of its actual value.

The Mark Cross Blade is a "miracle in steel," scientifically treated and perfectly tempered. Extra blades wrapped singly in waxed-paper, rust-proof packages, 5 cents each. This is the trade mark the razor bears. Can you ask for more?

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MARK CROSS

TRADE MARK

NEW YORK

Sold Everywhere

TELEPHONE SHOPPING

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

New York Telephone Company

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SHEPARDS DRIVEN FROM LONDON HOTEL

Deluged with Begging and Tradesmen's Letters and Pursued by Reporters.

LEFT NO TRACE BEHIND THEM

They Are Believed to be Touring Rural England, Hoping to Conceal Their Identity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It has become known that the departure from London of Mr. and Mrs. Finlay Shepard on Thursday was in the nature of a flight. The newly married couple found the attentions of a certain class of Londoners altogether too assiduous, and eventually they folded their tents and silently stole away in an automobile.

Their adventures began on the arrival of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on Monday. They were photographed on leaving the steamer, and next morning pictures of "the richest bride in the world, with her young husband," were printed in all the illustrated papers.

Their London experiences were worthy of a cinematograph plot entitled something like "The Hunted Millionaires on Their Honeymoon." With the idea of obtaining complete privacy and quiet, they took the most secluded suite in the Ritz Hotel, telling the manager that they would see nobody and wished none to know of their presence.

Unfortunately an enterprising newspaper photographer waited at the door and snapped them as they were going shopping on Tuesday morning, with the result that their pictures again appeared in the newspapers. After that came the deluge. With one accord London's myriads of professional beggars, Secretaries of hospital and other charitable societies and people professing to be stranded Americans lacking passage money to New York swooped down upon the honeymooning couple. Every London tradesman having special attractions, and dozens of milliners, dressmakers, and tailors made a raid upon the purse of Fortunatus. Half of the newspapers in Great Britain wrote requesting interviews, while the doorkeepers were kept busy throughout the day turning away reporters and callers of all kinds. Even the patient postmen began to remark the great bags of mail they were required to carry to Mrs. Shepard.

Hoping that the attentions were only temporary, the Shepards kept indoors for the first two days, or stole out of quiet exits. On Thursday morning the climax was reached. Instead of the nuisance having diminished the heavy mail bags proved that their fame had only spread further. This settled matters. Mr. Shepard ordered an automobile, settling his account while the luggage was being piled into it.

The hotel manager, in consternation at losing his distinguished guests so soon, anxiously sought the reasons for their departure.

"We dread being bothered," said Mrs. Shepard. "We are going touring."

The manager inquired whether she wished to leave any address for the forwarding of letters.

"We've no address," replied Mr. Shepard. "We want nothing forwarded."

The car moved off, leaving all the hotel people ignorant of its destination. It is believed that Mr. and Mrs. Shepard intend to go to Paris, but it is understood that they are now making a tour of the English country districts, where their identity is unknown, before crossing the Channel.

MAKES AN AIRSHIP STABLE.

French Inventor's Pendulum Device Tested Before Army Experts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—At a fete given in honor of President-elect Poincaré at the Louis le Grand Lycee to-day Rene Quinton, President of the French National Aero League, announced that a secret automatic device for the stability of aeroplanes had been discovered. This, said Mr. Quinton, was great news.

The inventor, named Moreau, made experiments on an aeroplane in the presence of War Office officials, and flew with a passenger for forty-five minutes without touching the controlling levers of the aeroplane except for the purpose of rising and descending. On this occasion the wind sometimes blew twenty-five feet a second.

Mr. Moreau has been studying the question for more than six years. He is a bookseller's agent and the father of six children. Money for the experiments was furnished by relatives.

The invention, which experts regard as the best for the purpose in existence, is a pendulum placed beneath the wings, and acts as a kind of balance. This pendulum works automatically when gusts shake the machine violently.

Gen. Herschaner, permanent Inspector of military aeronautics, who has been closely following the experiments, has done all in his power to avoid the attention of foreigners being called to the invention, which he hopes to obtain for the French Government.

MUSTN'T EAT WITH ROYALTY.

Swedish Social Democrats Forbid Members Attending Court Functions.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Feb. 14.—Two members of the Social Democratic Council recently attended a supper at Stockholm Castle, the royal residence.

The Swedish Workmen's Association has accordingly passed a resolution that representatives of the party shall in future decline invitations to Court festivities.

MODISTES GAIN 30 PER CENT.

New Rule Regarding Paris Models Will Decrease Piracy to That Extent.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The decision of the principal Paris dressmaking establishments to accept orders from American buyers for delivery in America only, as cabled on Saturday, has started a great deal of controversy among the scores of buyers already here.

While representatives of the more conservative American firms are very well satisfied with the new rule, since its protects them against piracy, other buyers complain that the new arrangement has been suddenly sprung upon them, and that they are totally unprepared for it. The result will be that their purchases from Paris houses will not be shipped in bulk, but will be consigned in separate packages—an arrangement which they fear will create great trouble with the American customs authorities, to say nothing of possible delays.

Mme. Fox of Fox & Fox, New York, told THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent to-day that she was thoroughly convinced of the wisdom of this new rule.

The manager of Drécoll said that dressmakers here had been driven to take this strong measure by the action of a number of unscrupulous American buyers, who last year, after buying a number of models, sold the right of copying them in Paris to American colleagues who arrived later. By so doing they not only covered the price paid for the models, but made a profit to the detriment of the Paris dressmakers.

Further inquiries show that Paris firms expect the protective action they have taken to increase their turnover at least 30 per cent.

MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST WINS

Suit for Commissioners on "Shakespeare's England" Dismissed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Chiefly owing to the evidence of Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, the jury in the action to recover a commission on the receipts of "Shakespeare's England" could not agree, and the case was dismissed.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West denied strongly the statement of the plaintiff that he introduced her to the Earls Court Company.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West attended court for three days. She shared public interest with F. C. Smith, K. C. Mr. Justice Darling, who presided, is a friend of Mrs. Cornwallis-West, and he and Lady Darling frequently visit her at her country and town residences. This morning, while the jury was deliberating, Mrs. Cornwallis-West, at his lordship's invitation, spent the interval of waiting for the verdict in his chambers.

ENGLAND LOSING TRADE.

America and Germany Supplanting Her in Portugal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Lisbon dispatch to The Times says that, owing to the absence of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, British trade with the republic and its colonies is declining considerably, and is going to Germans and Americans, who, for instance, have captured the trade in tools and cutlery which was formerly entirely in British hands.

The British Chamber of Commerce at Lisbon has handed the British Minister a memorandum emphasizing the danger, and requesting him to forward it to the Foreign Office.

Alfred Noyes Coming to Visit Us.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Alfred Noyes, the poet, will sail for the United States tomorrow to deliver a series of lectures on poetry and its relation to life.

New German Consul General Here.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The new German Consul General at New York is to be Dr. Falcke, who has been at Barcelona since 1909. His appointment in succession to Consul General Rudolf D. Franksen, who has held the office since 1908, was gazetted to-day.

BRITISH JURY GIVES TOM O'ROURKE $250

Boxing Pays for Aspersions Upon the Fight Promoter's Character.

ROOSEVELT LETTER NOT READ

It Acquitted O'Rourke of Trying to Influence Governor's Action on Horton Law.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Tom O'Rourke's libel action against Boxing was ended to-day, the jury awarding him $250 damages. O'Rourke was pleased at the verdict, but said he thought there might have been bigger damages.

Sporting men again crowded the court. When the hearing was resumed it was announced that Boxing had abandoned the plea of justification, but held that O'Rourke had suffered no damage. O'Rourke's counsel, Mr. McCall, in his speech to the jury said that no imputation rested upon the plaintiff as an American citizen. He had brought action in the only court in which he could do so. He could not have sued an English paper in the American courts.

Mr. Justice Pickford remarked that if the libel was circulated there he could bring action in America. Summing up, his Lordship favored O'Rourke. On the first part of the libel, which alleged "faked" fights, the plaintiff must have a verdict, he said. The question whether O'Rourke had been denounced by sporting writers all over America he must leave to the jury. The only question to be considered was that of damages, as the defendants offered no evidence to support the allegation of "faked" fights.

His Lordship referred to the fact that O'Rourke had not brought actions against American newspapers. "It certainly looks," said he, "as if he would have had to spend a considerable amount of money if he had brought actions in New York; but you must consider whether his conduct went so far as to be in condonation of the charges made against him."

One could not say that a man was of bad character because he did not take action against the papers which had attacked him; he supposed that there were politicians and statesmen who could find an attack upon them in some newspaper every morning.

The letter from Col. Roosevelt referred to in court yesterday by O'Rourke was not admitted as evidence. O'Rourke, however, had it ready for production, if necessary. It ran:

> 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.
> Office of Theodore Roosevelt.
>
> My Dear Sir—In answer to your letter, I have to say that as far as I can remember your name was never mentioned to me as arguing for the repeal of the Horton boxing law while I was Governor of New York. I cannot, of course, at this distance of time be certain that it was mentioned, but am certain that if it was that fact made no impression on me and had no influence on the action I took. My action in signing the bill in question had nothing whatever to do with you. Sincerely, yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
>
> Jan. 31, 1913.

BAR KOSHER SLAUGHTERING.

Norwegian Authorities Act in Deference to Christian Prejudice.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—The municipal authorities in Christiana, Norway, have forbidden the slaughter of animals according to the Jewish ritual in the public slaughter houses.

This action is not taken because the majority of municipal or veterinary authorities consider this method of butchering cruel, or because there is any real objection to the admission of Jewish butchers to the slaughter houses. The prohibition, it is stated, is based upon Christian prejudice and the strong opposition of the butchers to the Jewish method.

CLEAR OF TREVANION'S DEATH

Jury Finds No Evidence to Show Poison Was Not Self-Administered.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The second inquest upon the death of Eric Trevanion ended to-day, the jury, with one member dissenting, finding that he died from an overdose of veronal, but that there was no evidence to show how and by whom it had been administered.

The verdict was received with loud applause, which the Coroner immediately suppressed. As Albert Edward Roe, who had been Trevanion's companion, left the court and entered an automobile accompanied by his fiancée, he was loudly cheered by the crowd, although there were a few "boos." Several women rushed forward as if to embrace him.

A new witness to-day was a jeweler named Campbell, who refused to attend the last hearing. Campbell made a statement to the police concerning Roe's connection with the affair, but on the witness stand he affirmed that he made it while intoxicated, and had since discovered that it was untrue. The Police Inspector said that Campbell had told him he would not give evidence against a man whom he had known all his life, especially if it was going to put a rope around his neck.

The Coroner, in summing up, said that while there might be important grounds for suggesting foul play, there was to his mind no evidence of actual foul play; on the contrary, there was great difficulty in suggesting any way in which a very large dose of veronal could have been administered to Trevanion without his consent. The Coroner saw no reason to doubt that Roe did his best to check Trevanion's effeminate habits, or that he was kind to the boy.

WHALER TO HUNT ICEBERGS.

Scotia, Equipped with Wireless, Will Patrol North Atlantic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Board of Trade and the principal Atlantic steamship lines, with the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee, has chartered the whaler Scotia, formerly employed in the Scottish antarctic expedition, for the work of ice observation in the North Atlantic. The vessel will be ready to leave Dundee, where she is at present lying, abbut the end of the month. She will be fitted with Marconi wireless installations, having a long range, so as to enable her to keep in touch with the wireless stations of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The cost of the patrol will be shared by the Government and the principal Atlantic lines. In order to make the necessary observations in connection with the movements of ice there will be three scientific observers on the Scotia. It is expected that these observers will be able to make oceanographical and meteorological observations as to currents, &c., which will be of general scientific interest as well as of direct value to the work in hand.

MILITANTS USE A BOMB.

Cause Explosion in Revenue Letter Box—American Raider Sentenced.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sylvia Pankhurst was to-day fined $7.50, with $22.50 damages, for breaking a bank window during a procession in the East End of London. She was also fined $5, with $1 damages, with the alternative of eight weeks' imprisonment, for breaking a window in Bow Street Police Station.

An American woman, Zilie Emerson, who headed the procession with Sylvia Pankhurst, was fined $10 for throwing stones and $5 for assaulting a policeman, the alternative being six weeks' imprisonment.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 14.—Militant suffragettes dropped a phial containing an explosive into the letterbox of the Inland Revenue Office here to-day, causing an explosion and a fire. The box contained $25,000 in paper money, which, however, a cool-headed attendant succeeded in rescuing before the flames reached it.

HE'S FATHER OF 29, 21 OF THEM LIVING

English Hotel Keeper Had Nine Children by First Marriage and 20 by Second.

OFFSPRING SCATTERED WIDE

Some Brothers and Sisters Have Never Met—Naming His Progeny Was Mr. Stack's Chief Difficulty.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Thomas Arthur Stack of the Railway Hotel, Purley, has just become the father of his twenty-ninth child. Twenty-one of Mr. Stack's children are living. They are in divers parts of the world, and in this great family there are brothers and sisters who have never met.

Mr. Stack is 54 years old. He married his first wife when he was 21, and had nine children. He married again about twenty years ago, and the new baby is the twentieth of his second marriage.

Mr. Stack said yesterday that the problem was to find a new name for the latest arrival. He had come to the end of his ideas. He carefully went over the names he had already utilized, but could not remember all the birthdays of his children.

Of the first family, Thomas Austin, who is a hotel keeper in Australia, was born in 1880; George Reginald is also a publican in Australia, Clara and Maud are in Canada and married; Alfred is farming in New Zealand; Elizabeth and Ellen are married and live in London; Percy is in a bank in China, and Emily is dead.

Of the second family Arthur Reginald, born in 1895, is an engineer; John Francis is at Purley; Eric Stanley, Harold, Julian, and Gertrude are dead; Marie, Constance, and Daisy are at school; Albert Edward is dead; Dorothy, Phyllis, Leonard, Cecil, Leslie, Guy Geoffrey, Douglas and Gwendoline are at school, and Charles Daniel and Frederick James are dead. The two last-named were twins.

At Christmas before last there was a great family reunion, the dinner being served on a billiard table of a size the most convenient for a party of twenty, including Mr. and Mrs. Stack.

Stack is a great supporter of the Roosevelt views on the family question. "I think," he said, "that one of the great evils of the present day is the tendency of married people to have no children, or very small families. No mother is happier, healthier, or more active than my wife. No man is happier than I when surrounded by my children. If a man has no children he spends his money in ways less profitable to the Nation."

Grossmith in Unpromising Farce.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It will need all Weedon Grossmith's personal popularity to make "Ask Quesbury," the new play at the Globe Theatre, even moderately successful. The piece is by a new author, Herbert Lee, who is said to be the son of a London County Councilor. His efforts to amuse the audience were a tragic failure.

SPECIALISTS

We are specialists.

Each of the score of departments which make up this organization is in charge of a man who, in our opinion, is the best man in his line.

In turn that man selects his lieutenants for precisely the same reasons that we selected him.

And the Owner who employs this organization has the satisfaction of knowing that every single branch of his building will be handled by the best talent available.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

DECLINE IN PICTURE PRICES.

Israel's Early Work Sells for $10,000—"Men of 1830" Goes for a Song.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—At Christie's today a mixed sale of modern pictures brought forth an early Israels, "The Departure," first shown at the Brussels Exhibition in 1861. It is in the Dutch master's early and rather academic manner, very different from the work of his riper years. Sampson gave a surprisingly high price, $10,000, for this picture of moderate size, which was the chief item of the late William Woodward's collection.

David Cox continues to sink in price; his "Setting Sun," which brought $1,400 at the Humphrey Roberts sale in 1908, declined to $975. Van Marcke's "Cattle in a Meadow" dropped from $3,400 at the Alexander Young sale in 1910 to $2,800 to-day.

There were extraordinary results from the sale of pictures of the Sir Horatio Davies collection. All these were at Christie's in 1903, when they were bought in at prices far above those obtained to-day. The list illustrates the effect of a reserve price put upon pictures. Corot's "Haycart," bought in ten years ago for $3,900, was sold to-day to Cremetti for $1,500, his "Confidence" declined from $1,050 to $550; Daubigny's "River Scene" from $1,500 to $225; Diaz's "In Fontainebleau Forest" from $4,300 to $625; the same artist's "Turkish Children" from $1,800 to $130; Dupré's "Storm on the Coast" from $1,700 to $225; Isabey's "Armory" from $1,875 to $425.

Of four Meissoniers, the "Artist Riding at Neuilly" fell from $4,100 to $750; "Advance Guard of the Army" from $2,550 to $2,000; "A Florentine" from $1,250 to $250, and a "Landscape with Horsemen" from $1,000 to $750.

J. F. Millet's "Portrait of the Artist's Wife" dropped from $3,750 to $650. This was bought by M. H. Spielmann, the well-known art critic, who is forming a collection for the museum started by the Gaikwar of Baroda.

Godfrey Isaacs Asked to be Candidate

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Godfrey Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, has been invited to stand as Liberal candidate for Middlesex at the next Parliamentary election.

Smith Gray & Co.

Continue This Morning Their

Unlimited Clearance Sale of

OVERCOATS

At the Largest *Actual* Reductions in Town

One-Quarter to One-Half Savings

Every Coat We Have—Without Reserve

It is clearance time for us, for we never carry over a single garment to slip in among the new, timely styles with which our reputation demands we open each new season. And this year's backward season causes a condition of overstock which, to insure ***absolute*** clearance, compels a lowering of prices far below normal. Therefore, we offer you on inexpensive and costly coats alike a series of one-quarter to one-half reductions which are unquestionably the ***most remarkable bargains*** in New York.

Original Prices $15.50 to $60 And Now Priced $10 to $27.50

Smith Gray & Co.

UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

N. B.—Great Coats by the famous John Barran & Sons of England are included; also many medium-weight coats, warm enough for now, and light enough and of sufficiently late style for comfortable, tasteful wear this Spring and Fall.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL CONTINUE THIS DAY (SATURDAY)

A Special Sale of Women's Pumps

(comprising two styles)

the regular price of which is $5.00 per pair

at $3.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TO-DAY'S SALE COMMENCES WITH LOT NO. 666.

JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer

will sell at absolute and unrestricted Public Auction Sale,

To-day at 11 A. M. and To-night at 8 P. M.

at the old Horner Warerooms, 61-65 West 23rd St.,

by order of

Geo. W. Lederer, Esq.,

removed from his palatial Riverside Drive Residence,

Superb Furniture, Specimen Pieces of Carved Carrara Marble Benches, Tables, Jardinieres, Electroliers and Statuary, Bronzes, Costly Antique and Modern Chandeliers and Side Brackets, Andirons, Combination Billiard and Pool Table, etc. Together with

$100,000 Stock of

New High Grade Furniture

of every description for the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Dining Room, Music Room and Boudoir.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

BRIC-A-BRAC AND WORKS OF ART. CATALOGUE ON PREMISES.

Bon Ton CORSETS

Beautify The Figure and Improve The Health

CHEERS FOR CASTRO AT SUSSEX DINNER

Ex-President Enjoys Debut as a Diner-Out and Makes Oration in Spanish.

PLEASED BY GIRL'S GREETING

Shakes Hands with Every One After Interpreters Finish Condensed Version of His Speech.

Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, was the feature and guest of honor at the fifth annual reunion and dinner of the Sussex Society of New York, held in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night.

The 200 diners had finished and ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, President of the society, after the yellow limelight had been turned on him from the balcony, was just saying:

"I want to admit that this is the only chance a Republican will have to get into the limelight for the next four years."

Suddenly a waiter cut him short, whispering in the ex-Congressman's ear, then the doors at the back were thrown open, and while the diners rose and stood cheering, Gen. Castro, leaning on the arm of Harold A. Content, one of his counsel, marched gravely up the aisle of diners to the speakers' table.

It was the fallen dictator's debut at a public dinner since leaving Ellis Island, but he behaved quite like a hardened diner-out.

He whispered a message for those present to his faithful courier, Señor Torregrosa, who relayed it to Mr. Bennet, who conveyed to the diners that the General spoke no English, but would be pleased to address them in Spanish, and would afterward be pleased to meet every one. In introducing the guest President Bennet said:

"I shall ask the interpreter to explain to our distinguished guest that Presidents are rather our specialty. Last year we had the Hon. Woodrow Wilson."

Then after a brief eulogy of what he termed ex-President Castro's "romantic career," he yielded the floor to the former dictator, who promptly launched into a Spanish oration with many sweeping gestures, pausing occasionally to allow his interpreters to get a few words in. Lawyer Content admitted that his own knowledge of Spanish was not as extensive as his client's, so after every long rolling Spanish period he and Courier Torregrosa held a little conference, and after putting their heads together, Mr. Content would give in English a much condensed version, hardly more than a synopsis, of what the General probably said. Here are a few of the interpretations:

"Gen. Castro says he feels very honored to sit at the same place as President-elect Wilson."

"The General says that he is glad to be in the country that has produced men like Washington, Lincoln, and Jefferson, who have made the country great."

"The General is trying to say that he considers it very unfortunate that he should have been made out an enemy of the United States; that he always defended the name of the United States when President of Venezuela, and always defended the honor of the United States, and that it is very unfortunate that certain people should have tried to misinterpret his attitude when he landed."

"Gen. Castro wishes to express his thanks to ex-Congressman Bennet and to the society for welcoming him here as one of their number."

The interpreters also said that he said in conclusion:

"I wish the people of the United States the greatest of prosperity, and hope that this society under Mr. Bennet may continue for many years to come."

Here all the lights in the room were turned out, and then the yellow spotlight was turned on Don Castro, who blinked in the unexpected limelight. He felt called upon to say something, and like a parrot repeated his one line of English:

"I greet the American people."

He received three rousing cheers as he sat down. Before hurrying away, he held an informal reception, and shook hands like a real President as the diners filed past him in single column. He stood the ordeal of shaking Sussex, N. J., hands well.

One young woman knew a little Spanish, and tried it on the Ex-President to his great delight.

"I hope you will be President of Venezuela again," she said.

"I t'ank you, I t'ank you," he replied with a dozen bows, and held onto the young woman's hand so long that the next one in line was manifestly jealous.

There were other speakers, notably Otto H. Wittpenn, Mayor of Jersey City, and William Hayward of the Republican National Committee, but after the Venezuelan entry the best that can be said of them is that they also ran.

COULD WHIP THE MAYOR.

Gaynor Laughs at Retort of One of Pensioned Street Cleaners.

Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department and 500 of the men in his department celebrated "Pension Day" at Stable A, East River and Seventeenth Street, yesterday, when 218 long service and disabled men of the department were retired under the pension rule and will receive hereafter 60 per cent. of their pay. Mayor Gaynor was there and made a speech in favor of an old-age pension law for the United States, and said that before the year was up he hoped to see a pension law providing retirement for old employes of every department in the city.

"You look as if you could still fight," said the Mayor to Michael Laughlin, a little man with a grizzled beard, who was among those to be retired.

"I am 76, but I think I could clean you up, your Honor," replied Laughlin.

"You're all right," said the Mayor, clapping him on the shoulder and laughing heartily.

Sam Schwartz, 60 years old, another pensioner, caught the Mayor's attention next. Because he had a long beard the Mayor referred to him as "Rabbi Schwartz."

Others who came in for congratulations from the Mayor were William Robbins, the General Superintendent, who has been in the department for thirty-one years; Dr. John C. Wallace, an assistant Superintendent; Patrick Nevins, 74, who has served the city for twenty-eight years, and Timothy Whalen, a civil war veteran.

"Why shouldn't those who work for the city year after year look forward to a fair pension at the time they retire?" asked the Mayor. "Now, I know there are conditions in the department that are hard. But of course I cannot make your work a bed of roses and neither can Commissioner Edwards. I don't lift cans, but I have other things to lift, or try to lift. While demagogues talk, your business and mine is to do something for those who work for the city."

Allays
Nausea
Stops Vomiting
MAN-A-CEA WATER
A NATURAL SPRING WATER
Get a Bottle and Booklet at any Drug Store.
MAN-A-CEA WATER CO.,
13 Stone St.,
N. Y.

CAPTURED AFTER GUN FIGHT.

Slayer of Detective Hart Desperately Resists Arrest in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Robert Webb, gunman, automobile robber, highwayman and gang leader, who was wanted as the murderer of Detective Peter Hart and for a score of other crimes, was arrested at East Forty-sixth Street and Calumet Avenue to-night after a running battle with two detectives and a policeman. A dozen shots were exchanged at close range, but none took effect.

Webb showed his gameness to the last. At one time, while directly in range of Detective Sergeant O'Connor's revolver, he managed to whip out his own weapon, and escaped in the exchange of shots that followed.

When finally trapped in the hallway of an apartment at 4,546 Calumet Avenue, he fought savagely with Detective Sergeants O'Connor and Egan and Policeman Courtney, but was finally subdued.

Webb apparently had been hiding near his old haunts on the South Side. He was forced to-day to telephone a woman friend for money. The telephone central operator notified the police.

Webb told the woman to bring $300 to a street corner, which he named, so that he could leave the city. A hundred officers were soon scattered around the neighborhood, and a few minutes before the appointed hour Webb was seen walking toward the rendezvous.

Webb flatly denied the killing of Hart, who was shot down in a raid upon the flat of Michael Cassella, 1,617 South Wabash Avenue, on Jan. 20. His attempted alibi, however, was riddled.

Confronted by Frank Madia, a garage keeper, who is under indictment in connection with the automobile robberies, Michael Cassella, who witnessed the killing of Hart, Belle Hastings, sister of Mrs. Cassella, who positively identified him, he waved aside these persons with a gesture of the hand.

"I never saw one of you before," he said.

Webb's first story was that he was in St. Louis at the time of the murder of Hart. He said the first he knew of the crime was when he read the Chicago papers there. Finally, however, he abandoned his St. Louis story, but insisted that he was out of town when the murder took place. He refused to tell where he was until he was placed on trial.

Contributions Acknowledged.

The New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women acknowledges the receipt of contributions in answer to a recent appeal in THE TIMES, from Mrs. H. M. Bach, Miss C. B., "C. T. G.," and R. E. Young.

Jones to Manage Wolgast Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion of the world, arrived here to-day from Portland and began training for his fight, Feb. 22, with "Harlem Tommy" Murphy. The fighter weighed 138½ pounds, his heaviest since the beginning of his ring career. Wolgast said late to-day that he and his manager, Tom Jones, had re-established business relations, and that Jones would continue to act as his manager.

IMMIGRATION BILL VETO AT LAST MINUTE

Continued from Page 1.

centage of immigration from Southern Italy, among the Poles, the Mexicans, and the Greeks. This exclusion would embrace probably in large part undesirable but also a great many desirable people, and the embarrassment, expense, and distress to those who seek to enter would be out of all proportion to any good that can possibly be promised for this measure.

My observation leads me to the conclusion that, so far as the merits of the individual immigrant are concerned, the test is altogether overestimated. The people who come from the countries named are frequently illiterate because opportunities have been denied them. The oppression with which these people have to contend in modern times is not religious, but it consists of a denial of the opportunity to acquire reading and writing. Frequently the attempt to learn to read and write the language of the particular people is discouraged by the Government, and these immigrants in coming to our shores are really striving to free themselves from the conditions under which they have been compelled to live.

So far as the industrial conditions are concerned, I think the question has been superficially considered. We need labor in this country, and the natives are unwilling to do the work which the aliens come over to do. It is perfectly true that in a few cities and localities there are congested conditions. It is equally true that in very much larger areas we are practically without help.

Immigrant Distribution Bad.

In my judgment no sufficiently earnest and intelligent effort has been made to bring our wants and our supply together, and so far the same forces that give the chief support to this provision of the new bill have stubbornly resisted any effort looking to an intelligent distribution of new immigration to meet the needs of our vast country. In my judgment no such drastic measure, based upon a ground which is untrue and urged for a reason which we are unwilling to assert, should be adopted until we have at least exhausted the possibilities of a rational distribution of these new forces.

Furthermore, there is a misapprehension as to the character of the people who come over here to remain. It is true that in certain localities newly arrived aliens live under deplorable conditions. Just as much may be said of certain localities that have been inhabited for a hundred years by natives of this country. These are not the general conditions, but they are the exceptions. It is true that a very considerable portion of immigrants do not come to remain, but return after they have acquired some means, or because they find themselves unable to cope with the conditions of a new and aggressive country. Those who return for the latter reason relieve us, of their own volition, of a burden. Those who return after they have acquired some means certainly must be admitted to have left with us a consideration for the advantage which they have enjoyed. A careful examination of the character of the people who come to stay and of the employment in which a large part of the new immigration is engaged will, in my judgment, dispel the apprehension which many of our people entertain.

The census will disclose that with rapid strides the foreign-born citizen is acquiring the farm lands of this country. Even if the foreign-born alone is considered, the percentage of his ownership is assuming a proportion that ought to attract the attention of the native citizens. If the second generation is included it is safe to say that in the Middle West and West a majority of the farms are to-day owned by foreign-born people or they are descendants of the first generation. This does not embrace only the Germans and the Scandinavians, but is true in large measure, for illustration, of the Bohemians and the Poles. It is true in surprising measure of the Italians, not only of the northern Italians, but of the southern.

Aliens Who Return.

Again, an examination of the aliens who come to stay is of great significance. During the last fiscal year 838,172 aliens came to our shores, although the net immigration of the year was only a trifle above 400,000. But, while we received of skilled labor 127,016, and only 35,806 returned, we received servants, 116,529, and only 13,499 returned; we received farm laborers, 184,154, and only 3,978 returned, it appears that laborers came in the number, 135,726, while 209,279 returned. Those figures ought to demonstrate that we get substantially what we most need, and what we cannot ourselves supply, and that we get rid of what we least need and what seems to furnish, in the minds of many, the chief justification for the bill now under consideration.

The census returns show conclusively that the importance of illiteracy among aliens is overestimated, and that these people are prompt, after their arrival, to avail of the opportunities which this country affords. While, according to the reports of the Bureau of Immigration, about 25 per cent. of the incoming aliens are illiterate, the census shows that among the foreign-born people of such States as New York and Massachusetts, where most of the congestion complained of has taken place, the proportion of illiteracy represents only about 13 per cent.

Mr. Nagel was persuaded, he said in conclusion, that the provision was in principle of very great consequence, and that it was based upon a fallacy in undertaking to apply a test which was not calculated to reach the truth and to find relief from a danger which really did not exist. He did not think it admitted of compromise, and, much as he regretted to do so, because he deemed the other provisions of the measure as in most respects excellent and in no respect really objectionable, he was forced to advise the President not to approve the bill.

BULAIR REPORTED TAKEN.

But Confirmation of Chronicle's Dispatch Lacking—Turks Demoralized.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—An uncensored Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Chronicle reports that the Bulair line of fortifications was captured by the allies on Tuesday.

According to this account, the Turkish fleet, operating from the Dardanelles, was assisting to repel the Bulgarian attack. The Bulgarians made a feint to retreat, and were followed by the Turks. The Turkish warships, not realizing the situation, continued their bombardment and inflicted heavy losses upon their own men.

The Greek fleet in the Gulf of Saros supported the Bulgarians, who resumed and drove home their attack, and thereby captured the forts.

Thirteen thousand Greeks landed on the Aegean Coast at Aivajih on Monday. The Turkish position is considered precarious all along the line.

The report of the capture of Bulair has not been confirmed by other sources. A Dardanelles dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Tuesday, describes a similar Bulgarian ruse as having occurred on the previous Friday, with the result that the Bulgarian batteries on the slopes of Kurudagh opened a terrific shrapnel fire. The Turks fled back to the shelter of the Bulair entrenchments, with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded.

STEFANSSON'S POLAR TRIP IS FOR CANADA

Continued from Page 1.

in the first or second week of August next. There his primary base would be established.

With a smaller vessel, he would cross Beaufort Sea and establish at least two secondary bases—one on Prince Albert Sound at the southwest corner of Victoria Land, the other near Norway Island, on the northwest corner of Banks Island. The first base would be utilized in making a more careful study of the blond Eskimos, chiefly on Victoria Island.

Should he find weather conditions unusually favorable and an open sea north of Banks Island, Stefansson said he would try to cross the mouth of McClure Strait and establish the other base further north, on the northeast corner of Prince Patrick Island.

Stefansson planned to spend three Winters and four Summers on the trip. He said he would make three advances, one each Winter, when the region was frozen. There would be six white men, all scientists, in the expedition, he intended, including Dr. Anderson of Iowa, who accompanied him on his recent expedition.

Goes to "Round Off The Map."

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Vilhjalmar Stefansson will go north to the unknown land, this Spring, under the direction and with the financial backing of the Dominion Government. Neither the Government nor the explorer was in position to-night to discuss the terms, the conferences having not yet resulted in a final understanding. It was known, however, that Stefansson practically had agreed to an arrangement under which the Canadian Government would assume sole direction of the expedition, guaranteeing an amount said to be in the neighborhood of $75,000, conditional on the explorer starting in the coming Spring.

Stefansson said the arctic continent was the last part of the world remaining unexplored, and he intended to "round off the map." He added he would take Canadian students on the trip, provided they had some scientific knowledge.

The explorer is acting here with R. W. Brock, Director of the Canadian Geological Survey, and has had the help of Sir Edmund Oster, the Toronto financier, in his negotiations. He had several conferences with members of the Government to-day.

Before starting on his expedition, he intends to visit his mother and brothers, who live in Amelia, Saskatchewan, and whom he has not seen in several years.

$450,000 FOR NEW CHANNEL.

Senate Provides for Hudson Project in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — The determination of the Senate to increase the appropriation bills passed by the House over the protests of "economy" Democrats was again demonstrated to-day when the Committee on Commerce reported the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill. The Senate Committee added $4,154,487 to the appropriation carried in the bill as passed by the House, and contract authorizations for $3,235,800 more, making a total of $7,218,287. As passed by the House the bill carried $40,872,958—$37,112,958 in cash appropriations and $3,760,000 in authorizations.

Among the new items inserted by the Senate Committee are $5,000 for the Harlem River ship channel, $235,700 for the improvement of Flushing Bay, and $200,000 for the proposed Hudson River channel in New York Harbor with authority to make a contract for $250,000 additional. This Hudson channel project is based on recommendations by army engineers.

The district engineer officer at New York had presented a plan for deepening the Hudson River near New York City by dredging a channel 800 feet wide and 30 feet deep from deep water off Ellis Island to Newark Street, Hoboken, removing the irregular shaped shoal off Hamburg Avenue to 40 feet; cutting a channel 550 feet wide and 26 feet deep along Weehawken-Edgewater waterfront; removing an irregular shaped shoal on the east side of the river between Nineteenth and Thirty-second Streets to a depth of 40 feet, and removing a rock near the Battery and a small obstruction near Spuyten Duyvil Creek at a total cost of $1,570,000.

In view of the necessity of furnishing adequate channel dimensions to keep pace with the increasing number and size of vessels and the amount of commerce handled at New York, the higher engineer officers at Washington believed this improvement justified and urged Congress to make this appropriation this year.

The chief of army engineers recommended an immediate appropriation of $200,000, with contract authorization for $250,000 additional, and that the remaining appropriations be made with a view to completing the project within five years. The House Committee refused to make the appropriation which the Senate Committee decided to-day to insert.

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DWYER RAIDS FIVE PLACES.

Takes a Quantity of Gambling Equipment, but Makes No Arrests.

Inspector Dwyer, using firemen from the Fire Prevention Bureau, to gain admittance, entered four alleged gambling houses in West Forty-fourth, West Forty-fifth, and West Forty-third Streets last night at the head of squads of detectives and seized a quantity of poker tables, chips, and cards, which were taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

No arrests were made as the Inspector found no games going on in any of the houses. In some of them there were no occupants and admittance was forced by breaking windows.

A large crowd collected at the first raid and followed the Inspector around to the several places.

At midnight Dwyer and his detectives raided the Banquet Club on the second floor of 111 West 125th Street. About twenty young men were in the place seated, according to Dwyer, at three poker tables, while in a rear room a dinner was laid out.

The inspector had no trouble at this plce. He simply opened the door and walked in. Some of the men became panicky and made a rush to the windows, but Dwyer assured them he was going to arrest nobody, but that he intended to confiscate all the gambling paraphernalia. The players were allowed to go.

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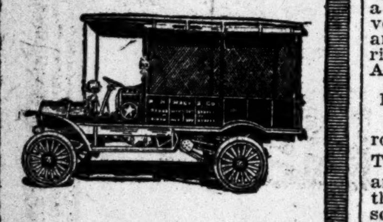

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SUFFRAGETTE LEADS PRINCETON REVEL

Mrs. Boldt Returns from Trenton, Where Hikers Bivouac, to Make Her Peace with Students.

HEADS A PARADE AT NIGHT

Member of Gen. Jones's Army Said to Have Resented Strenuous Welcome Thursday—Lively Day for Hikers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—There is peace between Mrs. John Boldt of the Suffrage Army and the undergraduate body of Princeton. Whatever may have been her feelings last night, when Mrs. Boldt was greeted enthusiastically in the college town, to-night she has only the kindliest feelings for Princeton, and, to show it, she motored back from here this evening and led a parade of 300 or more shouting students through the streets of Princeton.

Mrs. Boldt made a speech to her admirers and then grabbed off her brown campaign cloak and offered to raffle it for the good of the cause. Chances were sold at 10 cents each, and the Suffrage Army was richer by $10 or more when C. E. Edgar, a freshman, finally won the prized cloak.

He wasn't allowed to keep it more than a minute, though, for his companions fell on him and tore the cloak into small strips, which they pinned to their coat lapels to show their allegiance to Mrs. Boldt and her mission.

Mrs. Boldt, wearied with the day's march, and ready to motor back here to her hotel, was not allowed to leave at once, however. The students insisted on her making a tour of the town, and they fell in behind her automobile singing and cheering for the army.

The auto broke down half a mile from Princeton Inn, but every man who could get hand or shoulder against it lent his strength and the car was pushed back to the inn, where repairs were made and whence Mrs. Boldt started on her journey back to the army late this evening. The students cheered her as she departed, and she smiled and waved her hand at them. Thus ended the alarming incident of Mrs. Boldt's first arrival in Princeton last night, when the enthusiasm of her reception was said to have displeased her. Apparently no one took the affair seriously except Dean Magie, in charge of the university in President Hibben's absence, and he issued this statement:

> Certain reports which appeared in some of the papers this morning that Mrs. Boldt had been ill-treated by Princeton students were of such a nature as to call for an investigation. I am assured by students in whom I have confidence that Mrs. Boldt was not insulted, nor was she jostled or interfered with intentionally in any way, and that the report that she was injured or exhausted by the treatment she received is false.
>
> W. F. MAGIE, Dean.

Bracing Weather Arouses Lausanne.

It was early in the afternoon to-day, when Gen. Rosalie Jones led her army of suffragettes into this place. The Army of the Hudson felt the effects of the magnificent weather and the excellent roads over which it had hiked from Princeton, and Lausanne, the bargain horse, which General Jones feared would not hold out, was so exhilarated by the day that he tried to run away with Miss Elizabeth Freeman and the little yellow ammunition wagon. This was the great surprise of the day for the General and she stood beside the road watching Lausanne prance.

"Well," she exclaimed to Colonel Craft, "what enthusiasm for the Cause!"

The hikers made such good time over the Princeton-Trenton road that they arrived long before the hour when the Trenton suffragettes expected to go out to meet them. In consequence it was a band of school children from the Jefferson School and a policeman who furnished the real welcome upon this stop on the way to Washington.

Many of the hikers found valentines waiting them upon their arrival at the Trenton Hotel. General Jones received some from admirers who had heard of her through her suffragette work. There was one signed, "Your slave" and addressed to "Suffragette Jones." It was a representation of a peach and inside was an appropriate verse and this in writing "You are a peach all right." Another was a cardboard bear with this; "You are a bear".

Colonel Ida Craft, received from a Brooklyn admirer a small horseshoe "For Luck." Mrs. John Boldt received a letter from her husband upon the envelope of which he had expended much artistic effort. It represented his wife riding in an automobile and not hiking. A cupid was hovering near.

Heroism of Corporal Klatschken.

Although the weather was fine and the road good, the suffragettes did not enter Trenton in imposing array. Gen. Jones and Col. Craft, Mrs. Boldt and some of the war correspondents arrived in the city some time before the others. Their approach might be described as the coming of a thin, very thin, brown line of heroes which extended over half a mile. Some of the women were suffering from blistered feet after the forced marches of the last two days. Corporal Martha Klatschken, who arrived at Princeton last night long after her General and was so exhausted that she was assisted into the hotel, was the heroine of the day. She was so weary this morning that some of the hikers asked her to take a lift in the scout car. She refused and struggled into Trenton exhausted and nearly an hour behind the front rank.

"Have you cold feet yet?" was a question put to Gen. Jones, as she neared the hotel, by a portly man who was rather unsteady.

No," replied the General. "Though our feet may get cold our hearts are always warm for our cause."

There was a burst of applause at that. The man did not pursue his inquiry.

The army bivouacked here to-night. Soon after the arrival of the marchers, Miss Helen W. John, representing the Trenton Civics and Suffrage Club, called at the hotel. She explained that the early arrival of the hikers had upset the reception plans, but that all were invited to dinner in the Colonial room of the hotel. The dinner was a success. There were speeches by Col. Craft, Miss Freeman and others and then all those present went to the Broad Street Theatre, where Miss Freeman made three fifteen minute speeches between the acts. The audience applauded heartily.

The hikers departed from the Princeton Inn at 9:30 o'clock this morning. A delegation of Princeton students came to the hotel to see them off, and insisted upon a farewell speech from Gen. Jones.

"We seem to have been making speeches ever since we got here," she said. "If you are not converted you never will be." She added with a smile: "I know you are converted." At that there was much cheering.

While the preparations for departure were going on Mrs. John Boldt quit the hotel with a squad of hikers to call upon Gov. Wilson. She carried a letter to the President-elect from Gen. Jones, requesting an audience in Washington. The suffragettes limited their request to a two-minute audience. The letter is said to have been the joint productoin of Gen. Jones, Col. Craft, and Courier Freeman. Report has it that there was much opposition to the length of time for the interview fixed by Gen. Jones.

"Well," she added, "it is understood that no woman can say all she wants to in two minutes." This argument won the day.

The delegates were escorted to the Governor's home by G. Milton Wend, the bugler. Wend blew a reveille outside the Governor's home, and the unofficial escort of Princeton students gave their yell. The Governor was not at home. He had gone to New York to spend the evening with Col. E. M. House. He will return to Princeton to-morrow. On the way to New York he heard of the visit of the hikers and the letter left at his home, but made no comment.

All Chant a Marching Song.

As the hikers took to the road for the tramp to Trenton those in the rear began the song sung so much on the Albany hike: "Tramp, Tramp, the Girls Are Marching." The students picked up the song and kept it up as long as they accompanied the band.

This is the Army of the Hudson as now constituted: Gen. Jones, Col. Ida Craft, Miss Elizabeth Aldrich, Miss Augusta Righter, Mrs. John Boldt, Mrs. George Wend, Miss Martha Klatschken, Miss Minerva Crowell, and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who drives the little yellow wagon and the faithful Lausanne, she was brought along, not to walk, but to talk. Then there is Chief Scout Olive Schultz, who drives the scout automobile. There are suffragettes who have taken lifts by automobile and train and who cannot be classed as "going through," though they will parade with the army in Washington. There are two magazine writers, one of whom insists that she should be listed as a hiker, and a host making up the corps of war correspondents.

The arrival of the hikers was a great event for the students of the Lawrenceville Academy. They came out 100 strong. The boys carried a big "Votes for Women" banner and they had this special yell for the occasion:

> Siss, Boom, Ah,
> Siss, Boom, Bah,
> Coo, Coo, Suffragettes.

As the pilgrims approached the centre of the very small village the boys began to chant: "Speech, speech." General Jones called a halt and mounting the steps of a house made an address.

While the General was speaking some of the boys captured the yellow ammunition wagon and for ten minutes had great fun driving it about the place. Then some of the boys cut out Mrs. Boldt from the group and, forming a ring about her, danced a war dance. Mrs. Boldt smiled through it all, but she was clearly embarrassed.

The most exciting incident of the latter part of the day's march was a dog fight. Four miles from Trenton a hound fell into line behind the General. It was a very friendly dog, and after the General had stopped twice to pat its head, some one suggested that the dog should be adopted. He was called Hector at once. Hector was proudly leading the line when a farm dog spotted him. In an instant the strange dog had jumped into the road and challenged Hector. There was a fight in progress in a minute that horrified the women. Finally the owner of the farm dog separated the combatants. Hector was seen no more.

A neglected chapter of the march has been the work of Mrs. Olive Schultz in the scout car. Mrs. Schultz goes ahead each day to notify the hotels of the approach of the hikers, and more than once she has returned to the marchers to inform the General of difficulties to be encountered in the road, or to advise the General that the longest way around is the shortest way home.

She has had to stop without an escort alone on a dark road to repair a broken shoe. It was Chief Scout Schultz who on the night of the arrival of the hikers in Princeton got the auto out of the garage and went back at night to look for stragglers. It was bitterly cold and the pilgrims were ending a 27 mile hike. A report had reached Princeton that they were lost in the darkness. She found some really suffering and offered to take the weary ones into Princeton. Though her offer was refused she rounded them all up and "stood by" until Princeton was in sight.

Miss Elizabeth Aldrich announced rather proudly after her arrival here that she had just received an offer of marriage. There was a flutter of excitement among the marchers until she told her story. This she did in the dining room. Her admirer is a farmer. He appeared at the road side and, falling in beside Miss Aldrich, who was then walking alone, he said he would walk a "spell" with her.

On the way he told her the story of his life, which included the information that he was worth $100,000. As he warmed to his subject, Miss Aldrich said, he told her how lonesome his life was and asked her to marry him.

E. S. Lemmon, poet laureate of the hikers and a member of the Wanderlust Club of Philadelphia, walks along now in deep thought. After the success of his first poem, it is said he is at work on a masterpiece, which it is reported Gen. Jones may set to music.

The hikers covered eleven miles to-day.

DISCUSS DRAMA AT DINNER.

American Playgoers Ask Whether It Should Lead or Express.

The eighth annual dinner of the American Playgores was held last night at the Hotel Astor. The association is composed of actors, actresses, managers, and writers, with a membership of about 300, and a purpose of spreading into a National organization for the promotion of intelligent interest in the drama and education of public taste in things dramatic. About 200 members and guests were present.

Mrs. James Madison Bass, President of the organization, was toastmaster. The subject for discussion at the dinner was "The Function of the Drama: Should It Lead or Express?" Among the speakers were John De Witt Warner, Ben Greet, William C. De Mille, Wilton Lackaye, Miss Mildred Holland, and Miss Grace Isabel Colbron. Edwin Markham, who is one of the Vice Presidents of the organization, read a poem, and Mrs. Helen Cahoon sang.

The dinner was followed by a dance.

Bolivian-Japanese Treaty Signed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, via Panama, Feb. 14.—The Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires here to-day signed with the Japanese Minister the treaty of commerce and amity between Japan and Bolivia.

$119,681,592 TO RUN CITY.

Census of 1910 Shows Per Capita Cost of $25.11 in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—According to figures of the census of 1910, made public by the Census Bureau to-night, the expense of running New York City amounted to $119,681,592, or $25.11 for every person in the municipality. These figures do not include the cost of public service enterprises.

In Boston the rate per person for maintaining the Government was $27, while Chicago expended only $18.91 per capita, and the total expenditure was $36,958,559. Philadelphia's per capita cost is approximately that of Chicago. Milwaukee's is only $15.83.

Taking only the expenses for general government, those of New York amounted to $14,970,267, or $3.14 per person. New York's Police Department cost $16,396,347, or $3.44 per capita. This was the heaviest single item of New York's expenses. Chicago's Police Department cost $6,457,631, or $2.96 per capita.

While New York's annual expense for its Fire Department is $9,383,601, Chicago spent for this purpose only $3,091,610. For sanitation New York spent $9,653,000, against $3,000,000 in Chicago.

Charities, hospitals, and correction cost New York $9,900,000, and schools $30,753,000.

WANTS NEW ASSAY BUILDING.

To Remodel Old Office Would Imperil Surrounding Structures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, appealed to Congress to-day, by letter, for authority to construct a new Assay Office Building in New York. The existing law provides for the remodeling of the old Assay Office and the installation of vaults. It has now developed that these vaults cannot be built in the old building without endangering the walls of surrounding structures, and that the old Wall Street portion of the Assay Office must be wholly rebuilt.

Secretary MacVeagh asks Congress to provide that the act of 1911, which authorized the rebuilding of the Wall Street front of the building at a cost not exceeding $270,000, be amended so as to provide that the Wall Street section of the building be razed and a new structure erected of modern fireproof construction. Mr. MacVeagh asks for authority to make such disposition, by gift or otherwise, as he may deem proper, of the present Wall Street façade. The cost of the new building and vaults will be about $322,000.

BUSY WITH MONEY REPORT.

Untermyer and Assistants Preparing It at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—While Samuel Untermyer would make no definite statement to-night as to when he would have his report ready for the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee, or as to its tenor, he indicated that he was making progress in preparing it.

"I am here with a corps of assistants," said he, "and we are putting the report into shape as fast as we can. I cannot tell whether it will be done in ten days.

"Under the circumstances I can say nothing for publication concerning it."

THIRD AVE. WRECK CLAIM.

Mother of Policeman Killed to Receive $9,000 from Interborough.

Surrogate Cohalan granted the application yesterday of Mrs. Deborah L. Gleason of 341 West 133d Street, as administratrix of the estate of her son, John M. Gleason of the Police Department, for leave to compromise her claim against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for her son's death in an accident on the Third Avenue Elevated Railway, on January 25, last. The sum which she was empowered to receive in settlement was $9,000 and costs.

Mrs. Gleason asserts in her application that her son was 23 years old, and was a passenger on a south-bound City Hall train. The train collided with one ahead which had come to a stop and Gleason, who was seated in the first car, was pierced through the lungs by a steel rod and later received burns when the car caught fire. He died from effects of the injuries and on Feb. 7, Mrs. Gleason was appointed administratrix and started suit in the Supreme Court against the railway company.

Restrict Oil Companies at Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 14.—The Government of the United States will encourage private coal and oil deposit plants in the Canal Zone, but will not permit them on water frontages, at terminals or on the canal shores. All plants must be handled through United States stations here. The United States will build single pipe lines across the isthmus and will allow no competition, but these will be regarded as common carriers.

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The Ancient Life—History of the Earth, by H. Alleyne Nicholson.
Man and the Glacial Period, by D. Frederick Wright.
Other Worlds Than Ours, by Richard Proctor.
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In this assortment are a number of Books by standard authors, published by various concerns, which we offer at the same price.

Miscellaneous Items

The Book of Daniel Drew. The Development of Navigation on the Hudson River. The Erie Railroad and Its Vicissitudes. Early Days in Wall Street, etc., by Bouck White; 12mo; Doubleday, Page, 1911; published at $1.50, at 50c.

Holland of Today, by George Wharton Edwards, with 55 full-page illustrations, many of them in color; 8vo; Moffat, Yard & Co., 1909; published at $6, at $2.75.

Montaigne's Essays, translated by John Florio 1603; selected and edited by Adolphe Cohen; 8vo; Putnam's; published at $2, at 75c.

Molieres Eight Plays. 2 vols. A new translation by C. H. Page; introduction by Brander Matthews; 8vo; Putnam's; published at $4, at $1.50.

Morning and Seventy Other Poems. By James Whitcomb Riley. Portrait. 12mo; Bobbs-Merrill, 1907; published at $1.25, at 50c.

Practical Hints on Modeling, Design and Mural Decoration. By H. F. W. Ganz; 40 illustrations; 8vo; Lippincott, 1908; published at $1, at 50c.

Vasari on Technique, Being an Introduction to the Three Arts of Design, Architecture, Sculpture and Painting, prefixed to the Lives of the Most Excellent Painters, Sculptors and Architects by Giorgio Vasari. Now for the first time translated into English by L. S. Maclehose, edited introduction and notes by G. Baldwin Brown. 19 full-page plates; 11 illustrations in the text; 8vo; Dutton, 1907; published at $4.50, at $1.50.

Holland and the Hollanders. Impressions, the Government, the Dykes, the Schools and the State of Affairs in the several Provinces. By David S. Meldrum. Over [illegible]5 illustrations; 12mo; Dodd, Mead, 1911; published at $2, at 75c.

Modern Artists—Whistler, Watts, Sargent, Lavery and others—by Christian Brinton, with 60 plates, 4 of them in color; 8vo; Baker & Taylor, 1908; published at $6, at $2.50.

Pioneers of France in the New World. Huguenots in Florida. Samuel De Champlain. By Francis Parkman. 12mo; Little-Brown, 1907; published at $1, at 25c.

Christabel, by Samuel T. Coleridge. A fourteen-page introduction by Ernest Rhys. Twelve full-page illustrations by C. M. Watts; 8vo; Dutton, 1905; published at $1.50, at 35c.

Wags of the Stage. Booth, Brougham, Richings, Blake, Forrest, Burton, Drew, Florence, Bateman, Hemple, Barnum, Barras, Sothern, Quin and Foote. By Joseph Whiton. Portraits; 8vo, Philadelphia, 1902; published at $2.50, at 50c.

A Book of Porcelain. Chinese, Japanese, Italian, French, German and English. Fine examples in the Victoria and Albert Museum. By Bernard Rackham; 26 mounted colored plates; published at $4, at $1.75.

London Parks and Gardens. Their History. By Evelyn Cecil; 25 full-page colored plates and 14 illustrations in the text; 8vo; Dutton, 1907; published at $6, at $1.50.

Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America. By Frank M. Chapman. Color chart and more than 125 illustrations; 12mo; fits the pocket; flexible leather; Appleton, N. Y., 1911; published at $3.50, at $1.75.

Landscape and Figure Composition, by Sadakichi Hartmann, with over 100 illustrations from famous paintings and photographs; 8vo; Baker & Taylor, 1910; published at $3, at $1.

The Speaking Voice. Principles of training simplified and condensed. By K. J. Everts; 12mo; Harper, 1908; published at $1, at 50c.

Labor in Europe and America. Personal Observations from an American viewpoint by Samuel Gompers. 8vo, Harpers, 1910. Published at $2, at 75c. The bindings of these copies are somewhat soiled.

Elements of Design. For the use of Parents and Teachers. By W. Rimmer; about 150 illustrations; 8vo; Boston; published at $2, at 30c.

The Statesmanship of Andrew Jackson, as told by Dr. F. N. Thorpe, Professor of American Constitutional History, University of Pennsylvania, 1885 to 1898; 8vo, New York, 1909; published at $2.50, at 75c.

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Record Fish Prices in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Fish dinners came high to-day. Ice-sheathed vessels, the crews of which had plied their trade on wintry seas, brought a small catch yesterday to an empty Lenten market, and received record prices. Haddock sold at $18.50 a hundredweight, the equivalent of a retail price of from 25 to 30 cents a pound. Pollock brought $14 a hundredweight instead of the usual quotation of $4. Bidding on the fish exchange was livelier than in years, so great was the demand.

M'ANENY CAPTURES SUBWAY HEARING

Parries Thrusts of Mitchel and Maltbie for Opposition and Evokes a Storm of Cheers.

THERE TO ANSWER QUIBBLES

As Quibblers Must Be Answered, He Says—Admits City Yielded a Little, But in Order to Gain Much.

Borough President McAneny stood yesterday before the Public Service Commission in the centre of a crowd which filled every corner of the Council Chamber of the City Hall and held the throng in the closest attention while he defended the proposed subway contracts. He answered readily the questions of President Mitchel and Commissioner Maltbie, who were as well acquainted as he with the agreements and knew nearly as much about the long negotiations, and from time to time an inquisitive taxpayer would put in an inquiry. Whatever the interruption, Mr. McAneny parried it swiftly and surely.

In the earlier part of the hearing it was plain enough that there were two factions in the hall, and it was hard to tell by the cheers and counter-cheers which was in greater force, but as Mr. McAneny explained the position of the city, and maintained that it had gained much if it had given up a little, storms of cheers rang out, and Chairman McCall made little attempt to suppress them. Ex-Senator Brush had prepared a long list of speakers in defense of the contracts, but as the hour was late, and the real defense had been made, he announced, as Mr. McAneny ceased, that the defense rested and left the decision in Chairman McCall's hands.

Borough President Cromwell of Richmond afterward put an interesting suggestion. He asked the Chairman to see if even now the companies would not consent to free transfers between the new subway systems at the Staten Island boats, on the basis of 3 cents of the nickel to the railroad and 2 cents to the ferry. The opposition to the contracts also made some points of interest earlier in the day. The first of these was brought up by J. Aspinwall Hodge, who has recently been opposing the application of the Interborough before the commission for permission to issue its new $170,000,000 mortgage.

Discovers a Hidden Point.

"One point," he said, "has been kept, I believe, secretly and with malice aforethought from the commission. Under these contracts not more than $10,000,000 can ever be spent by the Interborough in Brooklyn."

"That is not in accordance with the facts," said Commissioner Williams.

Mr. McAneny also professed ignorance of any such contingency, and then Mr. Hodge explained that this was involved in the mortgage held by the Interborough-Metropolitan, filed a few days ago with the commission by the Interborough.

"Do you know that the money to be spent by the Interborough in Brooklyn is only $7,573,000?" Mr. McAneny asked.

"I don't know anything about your figures," replied Mr. Hodge.

"That seems obvious," retorted Mr. McAneny, and a roar of laughter followed.

Commissioner Maltbie conferred with Chairman McCall, who, interrupting the speaker, said:

"Mr. Hodge, Mr. Maltbie tells me the figures you are using for the Brooklyn expenditure are two years old. So we pass on, admitting that this matter needs a little looking into."

Mr. Hodge wanted to know why Mr. Morgan should not have been examined publicly with regard to the Interborough issue, and he was reminded that as the bond issue was still before the commission he could, if he liked, have Mr. Morgan subpoenaed to testify upon it.

Walter Atterbury of Brooklyn urged the right of the Bedford section to a subway. Alexander Law of the Eight-Hour League made an onslaught on the wages paid by the Interborough.

Speaking for the contracts, Thomas E. Clark of the Allied Civic Bodies of Brooklyn resented the aspersions cast on Commissioner Williams on Thursday by Frederic W. Hinrichs.

"He stands without a peer in the opinion of Brooklyn," he cried, and a burst of applause greeted his remarks. A few boos showed that the audience was not unanimous, but they all came from one corner of the hall.

Mr. O'Loughlin Stirs 'Em Up.

When E. T. O'Loughlin, Register of Kings County, began to attack the contracts the meeting grew lively. President Mitchel objected to being quoted as having spoken about "ribbing the community."

Mr. O'Loughlin complained of the intricacy of the phraseology of the contracts and argued that it was possible that an enormous expense might grow from the provision of a depreciation board, which was to receive pay and hire a staff for its work.

President Mitchel took up his criticism of the contracts where he had left off on Thursday. Sticking to his assertion that there never would be a time when there would be profits to be divided half and half between the city and the Interborough, he argued that this would remove all incentive to economical management by the company, but every incentive to try to make more money by financial jugglery with the company's subsidiaries or to turn its employes into a great political machine. Moreover, it would follow that as the bonds issued for subways by the city would never be self-sustaining they would never be exempt from the debt limit.

"I have not come here to oppose the dual system," said Mr. Mitchel in conclusion. "I have never, it is true, believed it the best plan for the city, but many people do, and I will yield my own view and will vote for these contracts if only they are so amended as to crush from them excessive and unjustifiable profits and restore to the city that control of this great facility which was contemplated when we took office."

McAneny Makes a Stand.

Borough President McAneny then came down from his seat at the board where he had been listening to the debate and took his stand at the rail before the Chairman's seat. He was greeted with hearty applause, and began by pointing out that the dual system would give a five-cent fare to 90 per cent. of the people of the city.

"It is quibbling that we are forced to meet, gentlemen," said he, "and we are only here to-day because we have to answer quibbles.

"We must always bear in mind that the city has not unlimited resources and that we are bound absolutely by the amount of our credit. We are willing to spend on rapid transit that part of our debt margin which is free, but we must depend for the rest on private capital. As a condition for the so-called preferential we exacted that the companies receive only 6 per cent. on their new capital to cover their interest and sinking fund and in return they must give free carriage of our passengers over the new lines and old—three times the mileage.

"They have given us the investment of $145,000,000 without further charges on the money and ehey have practically limited their chances of profit on this trebled system to their present earnings till the city shall have earned a like amount."

Mr. McAneny turned eo the charge that the preferential allowed the Interborough has been swollen by the absence of proper deductions for depreciation.

"They have set aside $280,000 a year," said he, "up to the present time for depreciation and to-day have $643,000 at their command. Three hundred thousand dollars a year was stated as what should have been reserved. That reduced by some $10,000,000 Mr. Mitchel's aggregation of stealings.

"It is also true that during some period the expenditures of the company on maintenance have been great and the chief statistician of the commission tells us the Interborough has been unique in the way it has kept its plant absolutely up to date. This means that during the two years on which the preferential was calculated there were expenditures of $500,000 for replacement that would ordinarily have been set aside for depreciation. This almost exactly balances this question of depreciation."

What the City Gains.

"What is the city going to gain by these contracts?" he inquired.

A storm of applause came as he explained that all this trebling of the rapid transit lines and the use of the company's money would be obtained at the expense of running up a deficit for the first two years which would not equal what "we have written into the budget when the teachers' salaries were increased two years ago."

"I would like to ask a question," put in a man in the crowd. "Is it fair to base the allowance to the Interborough on the present disgraceful congestion? Should the company be permitted to capitalize it?"

"We do not permit them to capitalize the congestion," replied Mr. McAneny. "We permit them to capitalize their traffic in return for what they are giving, that is, three times the present mileage for a five-cent fare and $80,000,000 just to carry our carrying charges."

When some one asked Mr. McAneny how he would justify the 3 per cent. brokerage allowance to the companies he answered readily:

"Can we stop the progress of all future subway building till the American system of finance is reformed?"

When he spoke of the 1 per cent. sinking fund which had been so much attacked, because it would amortize the capital of the railroad before the forty-nine-year period of the contract, he had this to say:

"It is quite true that 1 per cent. will amortize in thirty-nine years, but the city has been put on exactly the same basis, not only with regard to its new money, but with reference to the money it has invested in the present Subway.

"Those Subway bonds will reach their maturity thirteen years before the contract expires and thirteen years ahead of the amortization of the company's money. We have exacted that the company pays the entire $2,000,000, which the interest and sinking fund represents to the end of the new lease.

"The only argument that might be raised against this arrangement is that the company will receive its 1 per cent. sinking fund for some years before the city gets its sinking fund. The city must wait to the end of the cumulative period—1933 is the limit of that. In order to insure the greater safety of amortization on the 1 per cent. basis the company has been required to make up the difference in the cost of its money out of the preferential. We have gained the advantage that the 1 per cent. in other respects places the city in exactly the same position as the company and the city loses nothing."

Turning to the banking arrangements of the two companies, Mr. McAneny explained that he must go into a little ancient history. The Brooklyn company gets its capital for 94.2, only a fraction of 1 per cent. better terms than the Interborough, because it had more of the city's money behind it.

"Their money," said Mr. McAneny, "was furnished by three syndicates. Why is the criticism confined to one operator? I believe that both of the companies made the best business deal they could for the engagement of this vast sum of money at the same time."

Then, in summing up the advantages the city is to gain by the dual system, the Borough President said:

Municipal Operation in the Future.

"Mr. Chairman, I fear that I have been inordinately long, but I wish to call your attention to this fact, that we are securing something that has been demanded in this city for a great many years. In the first place, the new lines are to be owned by the city and not by the companies; we are gaining absolute municipal ownership of the city's rapid transit system.

"We are gaining absolute universal municipal construction, which has been the second slogan, and properly so. We insisted that we should build the new lines; that we should let the contracts, and that the companies should pay over our counter the quota of money we exacted of them.

"The Department of Taxes and Assessments has figured out that through the building of these lines there will be an increase of at least $500,000,000 of taxable values. Such development brings a new chain of city charges, new school houses, fire houses, but all of that may well be met from the increased taxes derived from the $500,000,000 of values thus created."

The hearing was declared closed and Chairman McCall will take a few days to consider the arguments before the contracts are brought formally before the Public Service Commission for a vote. He received yesterday from H. J. Home of 2,420 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, a proposal to raise from the people the entire $170,000,000 necessary to construct and operate the new subways by the sale of bonds to the public at large. Mr. Home remarked in his letter, "I am not a financial expert, whatever that may mean."

BOMB WRECKS STORE AND SHAKES HOUSES

Prince Street for a Block in Terror, with Every Window in Its Tenements Broken.

WILD STAMPEDE TO STREET

Tenants Jammed Together from Curb to Curb When Firemen Arrive and Quiet Panic.

Residents of the tenements in the neighborhood of Prince and Elizabeth Streets were startled shortly after 11 o'clock last night by the report of an explosion so loud that it seemed to have occurred in each house. The buildings rocked also, and an instant later a deafening din arose as men, women and children, gathering a few belongings into their arms, rushed for the sidewalk.

From every tenement in Prince Street, between Elizabeth Street and the Bowery, and from tenements, even so far as a block or more away, the tenants rushed, screaming with fright. Some of them fled to the fire escapes, certain that there had been an earthquake and that their homes were on fire. Someone sent in a fire alarm.

The first firemen to enter Prince Street found the thoroughfare blocked with persons from curb to curb. Hundreds of others clung to fire escapes, and the firemen, seeing at once that a bomb explosion had caused all the trouble, and that there was no fire, ran about shouting to the terrified Italians to get back into their flats. It was many minutes, however, before the panic was quieted.

Then a survey of the damage showed that every window in every tenement in Prince Street, in the block between Elizabeth Street and the Bowery, had been broken. Broken glass lay in the street like ice. In some places it was an inch deep. The plate glass windows of nine stores were blown out and in the debris were parts of door jambs and bits of window framing. The front of the tenement at 12 Prince Street was worst damaged.

It was in the doorway of Giuseppi Scozzari's grocery store, on the ground floor of this building, that a bomb had been placed. The store was wrecked. Two kittens, which had been inside, were killed. Scozzari, though he would not admit it last night, had told Policeman Pellegrino of the Mulberry Street Station frequently in the past that he had received Black Hand letters. The police are sure the bomb was aimed to damage him.

How it was placed in the doorway the police could not learn. They found Sam Schilder of 75 Chrystie Street, who said he had passed the building on his way home from the Subway just before the explosion. He said there had been two men walking ahead of him, but he was quite sure they had not stopped to place the bomb. He had noticed it, he said, but had mistaken it for a bundle of rags and had passed on.

Schilder was only a few feet from the building when the explosion came and he and the two men ahead of him were thrown from their feet and almost instantly covered with a shower of broken glass. The other men picked themselves up and ran but Schilder waited to see what had happened.

The police of the Mulberry Street Station whence the reserves were called to quiet the panic-stricken crowds, said it was the worst bomb explosion they had ever seen and bomb explosions have been frequent in the district within the confines of the Mulberry Street precinct.

Denver for Commission Government.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—By a vote of two to one the voters of the city and county of Denver decided for commission form of Government by chart amendment today, rather than by the charter convention plan.

HAS A MODEL HUSBAND.

Kansas City Woman Extols Him to the Housewives' League.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 14. — One woman in this city is certain she has a model husband. She is Dr. Adeline G. Soule, wife of Dr. Isaac C. Soule. She has held him up to the local Housewives League as an example of what they should have in their own homes. Not only has Dr. Isaac Soule given his wife freedom to practise professionally side by side with him, but he has co-operated in meeting household problems. Housewives here have been greatly interested in a kitchen worked out by the couple. It is a large room, with plenty of light and ventilation and with many modern appliances for cookery and sanitation.

Mrs. Soule has described to her fellow-members of the league her idea of what a husband and wife should be.

"The model husband has no time to run around to clubs at night," she said. "The right sort of man is as interested in the domestic question as the woman. He will do his share of the work and all of it if he has to, and he will be cheerful about it. He will plan conveniences for his wife in the home and take care of the baby. He will make the burden of housekeeping a divided one. Only, a wife should know how to cook and cook well. Therein lies the balance of the power.

"The kitchen is the central point in the home, not only because of the correct preparation of food but from the standpoint of economy in labor. The wives who must be their own housemaids must some way economize labor. Here let me tell you that the living room, which gets so much undeserved attention, can very nearly take care of itself. The largest part of every woman's time while in the house should be given to the thoughtful preparation of food. This she cannot do without four provisional conditions: plenty of good ventilation, good light, convenient size, and sensible furnishing."

DUVEEN INFORMER MUST PAY.

John Saynor Gets $5,000 Judgment Against Joseph L. Payne.

A verdict awarding a judgment of $5,000 to John Saynor, a waiter, for his services in connection with the betrayal of the secrets of Duveen Brothers, the art dealers, to the United States Government, was returned yesterday by a jury in Justice Gavegan's part of the Supreme Court. The suit upon which the judgment was awarded was against Joseph Lambert Payne who, in five months' employment in the art firm in 1910, discovered information revealing a system of art smuggling for which the Government collected a fine of more than $1,200,000.

That Payne's reward for his services to the Government was $50,000 was brought out in yesterday's testimony. Saynor alleged that Payne had approached him in August and told him that he wished to keep his identity a secret in his dealings with the Government, as he did not care to risk losing his job with the firm until he was assured of a reward. According to Saynor, it was through him that Payne's audience with Assistant Collector Stewart was arranged and for this service, he said, Payne had agreed to give him 10 per cent. of the reward. Payne denied this, declaring that he had only offered him $5 or $10.

BOSSERT LEFT $5,000,000.

Bulk of Lumberman's Estate Goes to Widow and Children.

The will of Louis Bossert, which disposes of a large estate, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The property is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000, including $200,000 in life insurance. The bulk of the estate goes to the widow and six children. Bequests of $5,000 each are made to the German Hospital and St. Catherine's Hospital, both in Brooklyn. Mr. Bossert was the head of the lumber firm of Louis Bossert & Son and was the proprietor of the Hotel Bossert, on Brooklyn Heights.

Besides the bequests to the hospitals Mr. Bossert leaves $5,000 to the Association for the Relief of Employes of his lumber firm, and $10,000 to a nephew, Louis Pflug of Brooklyn. The residue of the estate is to be divided among the widow, Mrs. Phillipena K. Bossert, and the six children.

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broken lots, sizes 33 to 38 chest, at 16.50
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CENTRAL MARKETS TO CUT LIVING COST

Wholesale and Retail Places All Over the City Is What Carl A. Koelsch Proposes.

HANDLING EXPENSIVE NOW

His System Provides a Stand for the Pushcart Men, Who Would Be in Better Business.

A Municipal Department of Markets is advocated by Carl A. Koelsch, President of the Washington Market Association and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Mayor's Market Commission. Mr. Koelsch also believes that one way to reduce the cost of market goods to the consumer is to establish terminal markets, and in conjunction with them wholesale markets in each of the five boroughs.

"As a handler of food products—both wholesale and retail—for thirty years in this city," said Mr. Koelsch," "I have had an opportunity to watch the growth of the food handling business in this city, and to compare the methods and habits of the food handlers thirty years ago with the methods of to-day. In the early days of my business experience the habits of the consumer were less extravagant in many ways; the so-called housewife of those days was guided by motherly counsel, the absence of which is noted in the average housekeeper to-day.

"Coupled with the increasing demand for service on the consumer's side, which burdens the retailer with expenses, there has been an enormous increase in the price which the retailer has to pay for his products. In the last ten years, this increase in the price of staple commodities is estimated at about 60 per cent.

"The result of these combined influences has been to make prices such that the public attention is now attracted to them, and an endeavor is being made in all directions to discover the reason. The fact is that the system of distribution is practically the same as it always has been, but is operated at increased cost, with a consequent necessity for higher prices to the consumer. Of course, it must be taken into consideration that the retailer, in common with other business men, has adopted modern and up-to-date methods of doing his business, but this has not tended to increase prices in itself, but rather to decrease them. It must be admitted that in the wholesale receiving points for food on Manhattan Island there exists a terrible state of congestion, due partly to a real lack of facilities for handling the immense volume of food supply needed to feed this city. Through established custom the handling of food supplies is now concentrated on the lower west side of Manhattan and congestion has resulted, and this while probably half the population of the entire city is to be found in other parts of the city. Under the present system a large proportion of the entire city is handled and has to be handled within a few hours of each day in this single section in the lower west side.

Receiving Markets Needed.

"To my mind, the only solution for this congestion is to create in each borough, at the most central point, considering alike the accessibility and direct communication with all transportation lines and the principal masses of the population, terminal wholesale receiving markets where food products from all sections of the country can be received in carload lots and distributed to other wholesale markets, to be crated and operated as a part of the system of wholesale distribution. If the food product is not intended for immediate distribution, there should be storage facilities. Ample storage facilities should also be created in each branch wholesale market, in order that there should be no waste of perishable products, due to the lack of an immediate market, but where such products could be carried over from day to day until absorbed.

"In my judgment, the location of the terminal market in each borough and the branch wholesale markets can only be determined after a careful and exhaustive survey of the city, with that object in view.

"The value of these retail departments in close proximity to the wholesale markets can very readily be understood by taking, for illustration, the pushcart market. The pushcart market is an 'eyesore' to the city owing to the insanitary conditions under which food products are sold, and on account of their interference with vehicular traffic. Such markets, however, serve as a valuable function to a certain class of consumers and this proposed retail section will, I believe, ultimately be the selling market of the present pushcart merchant.

"Another good reason for my recommendation of a retail department to the branch wholesale markets in the populated districts is the fact that commodities which should be promptly consumed can find their way to the poorer classes within twenty-four hours after delivery in this city, thereby saving more than one handling and thus reducing the cost in a large degree.

"These markets will appeal to shippers of bulk goods, knowing that there are many commodities which can be shipped in this manner, which to-day are a total waste. Commodities that under our present system are now frequently wasted, while many consumers would be glad to get them at a reasonable cost, are cabbages, windfall apples, peaches, turnips, potatoes, cauliflower, and perishable vegetables generally. It is an indictment of the intelligence of the food distributors of the city that thousands of tons of perfectly good food products should be wasted, when at the same time it is a well-known fact that hundreds of thousands of the poorer classes in this city are without sufficient food. On the side of selfishness alone, provision should be made at once to create market facilities able to handle and distribute the bulk products at the lowest possible overhead expense.

Dealers Not to Blame.

"The branch wholesale markets would supply such an agency, and if they are located in such parts of the city where most needed they can be made of untold value, not only to the poorer consumer but can be made agencies to attract to the city immense quantities of food products which are now allowed to go to waste in the country for lack of any cheap and efficient system of distribution.

"It cannot be justly said that any part of the community in the food handling business is to blame for this condition. If the blame can be attributed to anybody it rests on the city for failure to foresee and provide physical facilities, without which the business community is helpless.

Much attention has been given in many quarters to a consideration of some permanent and satisfactory method of retail distribution as distinguished from the wholesale terminal market and the wholesale branches I have referred to. Various systems of retail distribution have been studied and a number are now in use in some sections of the city.

It has been proposed that a chain of municipally owned markets be established. From long experience as a dealer in Washington Market, I am familiar with all of the advantages as well as the disadvantages of such a market type. On account of the long standing and favorable history of Washington Market it occupies a peculiar place in the life of the city. At the time of its founding it catered to a large resident population, and as this population, through change of business conditions, moved further uptown, much of this trade still clung to Washington Market, until to-day about 50 per cent. of its volume of business, which in 1912 amounted to $4,000,000, is drawn from many sections of the city.

"Washington Market besides serves a real need by feeding the immense army of wage earners and business men who take their noonday meal downtown, and in this respect it will doubtless as long as it exists perform an important function. In addition Washington Market, on account of its nearness to the ferries, caters to a large number of families living in New Jersey, the heads of which are in business in Manhattan.

Thinks City Ownership Won't Do.

"Nevertheless, in spite of the fact that Washington Market gives a service of tremendous importance to the community, I do not believe that the municipality should create a chain of markets in all parts of the greater city to perform the functions of retail distribution. My reason for this is the fact that the cost of land and the investment required would be so great that the city could not hope to secure a revenue sufficient to pay interest.

"It must be borne in mind that as soon as any plans for wholesale terminal markets, with branches in the boroughs, are put in operation, as I have suggested, there will at once be created a tremendous problem in administration which the city must be prepared to meet.

"At present such supervision over existing markets as is given is divided among several departments. The Controller collects the rent, the Borough President looks after the physical condition of the buildings, the Inspectors of the Health Department pass upon the condition of the food sold, and there has never been in the history of the city what can fairly be called any definite policy in dealing with market problems.

"My recommendation as to the administration of markets would resolve itself into the formation of a department of markets, a branch of the city government, that will take on the dignity of every other city department, and that will result in uniting the scattered functions of which I have spoken.

"This department of markets should not only look after the market's interests but it should stand as an agency between it and the people of the whole city. The more I think of it the more I believe the city could not do a wiser thing. This department could have jurisdiction not only over municipally owned and controlled wholesale and terminal branch markets, but should also have supervision over all agencies of food distribution.

"Many abuses now exist in the unauthorized use of sidewalks and streets for trade, creating problems of congestion and taking an unfair advantage over law-abiding tradesmen. Such a department with ample powers granted, and officered by competent, experienced and responsible persons, could be of enormous value, not only to the consumer but to the dealers as well in adjusting misconceptions which arise from time to time in the public mind as to the cause of price changes and in disseminating truthful and accurate information with reference to stocks of food products, prices and all other details relating to the food supply."

MRS. HARD LEFT $1,078,228.

Final Appraisal Filed—Her Husband the Chief Legatee.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 14.—The executors of the estate of Mrs. Ellen Whipple Hard, wife of Anson Wales Hard of the importing firm of Hard & Rand of New York City, filed their final accounting of the estate with Surrogate Graham here to-day.

Mrs. Hard died at her country home in Lawrence, L. I., on Jan. 16, 1912, leaving, according to the accounting, an estate valued at $1,078,228.34. Of this $103,483.32 has been paid out, leaving a balance due of $974,745.02 yet to be distributed among the legatees.

Mrs. Hard's husband is the residuary legatee and the major portion of the estate goes to him.

ASSAILS REFERENDUM PLAN.

Lowell Asserts It Does Not Always Voice Public Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Argument against a proposed constitutional amendment for adoption of the referendum was made before the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Amendments to-day by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University. A resolution for such an amendment had been offered on petition of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor. Dr. Lowell said the purpose of the measure was not one of political theory. The question was whether the measure was best for Massachusetts. The proponents had assumed that a popular vote always indicated a popular opinion. If it did not, then a popular vote was of no value in this case.

"I have in this bag," the President continued, "a record of all the referendums ever taken in all the States of the Union and all the cantonments of Switzerland since 1893. Oregon is a State where thirty-seven referendums have been taken this year. It seems that none of us would try to form a definite opinion on any thirty-seven measures which might be proposed at any election. The income tax measure was rejected by a vote of eighteen one-hundredths of 1 per cent.

"In Colorado, a law for branding cattle was rejected by thirteen one-hundredths of 1 per cent., and 71.5 per cent. of the voters did not vote on it. I admit these are extreme cases, but others show that a popular vote does not express what we call public opinion."

Public opinion, to be of value, Dr. Lowell asserted, must express a permanent opinion. He cited the Oregon woman suffrage amendment and showed how the people after two years reversed their opinion. He also said the initiative had been used for so-called reactionary as well as progressive purposes; that it was originated, not by the public, but by an individual or a small group of voters, who insisted that the public be forced to vote on a question on which it might not wish to vote.

President Lowell asserted Government operating through its agents, with public hearings, was the top-notch of legislation.

Prof. L. J. Johnson of Harvard supported the referendum measure. He said he had not heard a difficulty stated which could not be overcome. No opponent of the measure had ventured to say, he commented, that the people should not have full power.

LIGHT ON DARKEST CHICAGO.

Increase of Crime in That City Stirs State to Action.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—Official notice on the part of the State of the increase of crime in Chicago was taken to-day in four cases. Three proclamations were issued by Gov. Dunne offering rewards of $200 each for the arrest and conviction of alleged murderers. The rewards were for "Handsome Jack" Koetters, charged with the murder of Mrs. Emma Krafts of Cincinnati in the Saratoga Hotel, Nov. 14; the unknown person or persons who murdered J. H. Logue, diamond broker, in the McVickars Theatre Building, Dec. 20, and Iaup Hansen and Chismil Umer, charged with the murder of a Syrian on Jan. 6.

The Governor also issued a requisition on Michigan for Anton Horn, who, with Fred Wanquist, was charged with shooting Joseph Kaiser, a saloonkeeper, in an attempted hold-up. Horn is under arrest in Detroit.

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(NEW YORK)
and
The Evening Post
(NEW YORK)
SATURDAY MAGAZINE

At all News Stands
Saturdays Only
BOTH
5c

This is only the second appearance of this entertaining magazine, but its birthday welcome had appreciation's usual stimulating effect—so the second number surpasses the first.

Just as a bill of fare tells almost nothing of the chef's skill or of the deliciousness of his dishes, so a list of the magazine's contents can give but an inkling of the real enjoyment in store for its readers.

Part of the list:

A charming cover in three colors "Washington Square in Midwinter" after the painting by Jonas Lie, whose work is attracting increased attention.

A striking page picture of the most remarkable city building on the continent.

Second instalment of the serial "Everbreeze" by Mrs. Greene and illustrated by Mr. Relyea, recites the cheerful adventures of Miss Keevey and Miss Russ on Cape Cod.

Four remarkable photographic views of New York by night, occupying two full pages and taken from high up in the Woolworth building.

A character sketch with two portraits of one of the Most-Talked-About Men in New York; Who he is; What he has done and is doing.

Advance Spring Fashions in hats from Paris; a full page devoted to the display of half a dozen exclusive styles.

A page is devoted to one of Mary Louise Baker's most charming drawings of childhood.

Another humorous short story by Stephen Leacock, entitled, "How to Live to Be 200," with drawings by Fuller.

A page of pictures from Stageland.

A page reproducing the best jokes, cartoons, and caricatures of fun-makers in England, France, Germany, and Italy.

The Second Number Surpasses the First

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This is a most unusual opportunity for collectors, educators, professional men and others engaged in any vocation where the consultation of books of this kind is required.

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DUMAS	26	¾ lea.	56.00	26.00
DANTE	4	½ lea.	12.00	2.75
ELIOT (St. James)	10	cloth	25.00	6.50
ELIOT (St. James)	10	¾ lea.	45.00	8.75
FIELDING	6	¾ lea.	25.00	4.75
HUGO	20	¾ lea.	45.00	20.00
HUGO	10	cloth	30.00	6.50
KIPLING	10	cloth	$15.00	$3.50
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MUHLBACH	18	buckram	52.00	12.00
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GIVES WARNING OF SUICIDE.

Man Sends Hotel Proprietor to Dead Guest's Room Then Disappears.

An elderly man ran into the Summit Hotel, Canal Street and the Bowery yesterday afternoon, and asked if a man had registered there as D. Potter. The clerk found that such a man had registered from Greenport, L. I., the night before, and the elderly man asked that some one be sent to his room, as he suspected something was wrong with him.

The clerk found the door locked and got a policeman, who broke it open. Potter was found dead hanging to a bedpost by a noose made of cord, which he had tied around his neck. In the excitement of the discovery the elderly man disappeared.

Joseph Peck of 124 Monroe Street, who heard of the suicide, came and identified the man as his brother David. He said David had changed his name to Potter. His home, said the brother, had been in St. Mark's Place, near Second Avenue.

An Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from "Auckland, N. Z.," in aid of those who were dependent upon Capt. Scott and his comrades.

If 'Twere Mid-Summer *Today*—

and if the present Hackett-Carhart offerings still held —it would ***even then*** be the time to make the greatest overcoat selection of your life.

NOW, however—when there are many weeks of overcoat weather yet to come—this same money-saving, quality-getting opportunity is enhanced beyond measure of words.

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And such overcoats as these are!

Positively, they're the handsomest, best fitting, best wearing garments that the season has produced.

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Every last one of these overcoats will be "good style" for seasons to come.

That is why it will pay you to select one today—even if you haven't real need of it until next winter, or the winter after.

For, rest assured, the future will hold no overcoat opportunity greater than this one.

$13.50 to 20 Overcoats, Regular stock and broken sizes.....	**$7.50**
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$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 Suits are now	**$12.50**
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BORDEN PAINTINGS SOLD FOR $1,244,725

All Records for Public Sales Here Broken—$448,675 for Last Forty Pictures.

A COROT BRINGS $41,500

Ex-Senator Clark Buys "Le Bateau au Clair de Lune" and Daubigny's "The Willows"

The second and last evening's sale of the M. C. D. Borden collection of pictures at the Hotel Plaza under the auspices of the American Art Galleries closed with the record of being the biggest public sale of pictures ever held in this country.

Eighty-two paintings brought the enormous sum of $1,244,725. As the sixty-second picture was sold last night, Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, said:

"We have now passed the million mark in this sale—sixty-two pictures for $1,000,000."

The total for the forty pictures sold last evening was $448,675. There were no prices for individual pictures in six figures, but many in five figures, and two records were broken, one for an Inness and another for a French artist not so well known in this country—Honoré Daumier.

There was more applause for the Inness than for any other picture in the sale. It was more marked because the audience has been chary of applause throughout the sale, though its size and close attention showed its interest. "Sunset (Montclair,)" was the record-breaking picture, going to R. H. Lorenz, agent, for $24,000, and there was more applause as it was knocked down.

The picture shows a field with a little boy and girl in the foreground, at the left of the picture, with densely foliaged trees at the right. The sun, just going out of sight, gives a deep warm glow to the scene, and almost an Autumnal effect. It has been one of the pictures most admired while the collection has been on exhibition.

Honoré Daumier, the satirist and fine draughtsman, best known for the innumerable lithographs of homely scenes of the working people of his country which he left behind him, did very little painting. His work in this line was liked and purchased only by the artists—now of famous names—of his day, Daubigny, Corot, and Rousseau.

"Le Wagon de Troiseme Classe," a scene in a third-class French railway carriage, went to Durand Ruel last evening for $40,000, the biggest price a painting of his has ever been known to bring in this or his own country. A rotund mother of the petits bourgeois holds a child in her arms, a neighbor with hands clasped over a basket, a bonnet with long ends on her head, is beside her, and a small boy is asleep, with a box on the seat near him. In the rear may be seen the backs and a few faces of other travelers of the same class. It is a strong picture, with much depth and beauty of color.

A Corot which brought the highest price of the evening only led the Daumier by $1,500. This was another picture which called forth applause, a charming scene, "Le Bateau au Clair de Lune," said to be the only moonlight picture the artist is known to have painted. It went to ex-Senator W. A. Clark for $41,500.

The full moon shows in the centre of the picture beneath the thick branches of a tree at one side, its rays reflected in the water in which at the right is a sailboat in which figures may be seen indistinctly. On the other side of the tree is another figure and there is a pearly haze over all.

"The Willows," by Daubigny, was one of the higher priced pictures of the evening, going to ex-Senator Clark for $30,000. This picture, starting at $10,000, had a long, slow sale, going up by hundreds, and was finally knocked down at $26,000, but there were two claimants and it was brought back and the audience laughed as the combatants renewed the fight for it.

A number of pictures sold will be taken out of the country. Agnew & Sons of London bought the Corot, "Le Pont de Mantes," for $22,000 and Boussod Valadon of Paris the Jules Dupre, "A Summer Landscape," for $25,100.

The Yerkes sale, which brought more money than the Borden collection so far, included rugs, furniture, and objects of art, the total returns being $2,207,866.

The Mary J. Morgan sale of 1886, in which there were many beautiful pictures and which has been ranked as one of the greatest of public sales, brought only $1,205,153, and included porcelains, books, and etchings. That was less than the returns for the Borden sale of pictures alone. There still remain to be sold in this collection an immense library of valuable books with porcelains, potteries, and Greek and Roman glass, which will have a three days' sale.

Following is the list of pictures, artists, purchasers, and prices:

Court D'Amour, Monticelli; W. R. King	$3,600
Romantic Scene, Monticelli; R. C. & N. M. Vose, Boston	2,000
A la Fontaine, Fromentin; Agnew & Sons, London	5,500
Les Petits Nautoniers, Dechamps; W. W. Seaman, agent	5,600
Pensarosa, Henner; W. H. Berans	6,000
A Theological Dispute, Vibert; W. W. Seaman, agent	5,000
The White Horse, Gericault; W. W. Seaman, agent	3,000
Highland Cattle and Sheep on Mountain Pasture, Rosa Bonheur; W. H. Berans	6,100
A Cavalier, Meissonier; W. H. Berans	4,300
Le Gardeur De Moutons, Millet; Scott & Fowles	22,500
Le Plateau De Bellecroix, Rousseau; Beussod Valadon Company, Paris	15,200
Pool in the Forest, Rousseau; Knoedler & Co.	3,800
La Mare a Plat, Forest de Fontainebleau, Rousseau; Knoedler & Co.	9,900
The Pool, Clearing Off, Rousseau; Knoedler & Co	17,000
La Curillette Au Bord Du Chemin, Corot; W. B. Thompson	10,500
Bohemienne a la Fontaine, Corot; Knoedler & Co	18,500
Le Pont De Mantes, Corot; Agnew & Sons, London	22,000
Le Bateau Au Clair De Lune, Corot; Senator W. A. Clark	41,500
Mantes La Jolie, Daubigny; Georges Petit Galleries	2,600
The Banks of the Oise, Daubigny; Otto Bernet, agent	7,900
The Willows, Daubigny; Senator W. A. Clarke	30,000
Pasturage Near L'Isle-Adam, Jules Dupre; Boussod Valadon Company	4,200
Landscape, Jules Dupre; R. H. Lorenz, agent	4,200
Landscape—Huts Near a Pool, Jules Dupre; Otto Bernet, agent	5,000
A Summer Landscape, Jules Dupre; Boussod Valadon Company	25,100
La Diseuse De Bonne Aventure, Diaz; Mrs. W. G. Ladd	4,100
Sunset Near Fontainebleau, Diaz; Erich Galleries	12,600
L'Approche De L'Orage, Troyon; Knoedler & Co.	21,100
The Approaching Storm, Wyant; W. W. Seaman, agent	3,400
Sunset, (Montclair,) Inness; R. H. Lorenz, agent	24,000
Sunset, Inness; Mrs. W. G. Ladd	12,500
Scene in Central Park, 1874, Worthington Whittredge, Bryon Burrough	550
Autumn Landscape with Figures, Jervis McEntee; Bryson Burrough	1,375
Le Wagon De Troisieme Classe, Honore Daumier; Durand Ruel	40,000
Combat En Algerie, Delacroix; Durand Ruel	16,000
Bonaparte En Egypt, Gerome; Knoedler & Co.	3,500
Transport of Prisoners, De Neuville; S. G. Bayne	6,600
Prussian Cuirassiers Attacking a French Convoy, De taille; Knoedler & Co.	6,300
La Fin de la Recolte, Jules Breton; R. H. Lorenz, agent	14,800
Ceiling Decoration, Robert F. Blum; Capt. J. R. de Lamar	850
Total for the evening	448,675
Total for the two evenings' sales	1,244,725

This concludes the biggest public picture sale ever held in this country.

$2,450 for a Jade Vase.

The first afternoon sale of the Borden collection yesterday brought returns of $14,224. This was for antique Chinese cloisonné enamels, carved jades, agates and rock crystals, and Oriental cabinet treasures. The highest price, $2,450, was paid by Robert E. Tod for a jade vase, greenish white, five and one-half inches high by six in diameter, a wide cylindrical shape, beautifully carved. Kaldenberg paid $425 for a moss green jade incense burner with cover; Mrs. Henry Clews, $310 for an emerald green jadite sacrificial jar with cover; Mrs. D. G. Reid, $200 for a writer's moss green jade water receptical, and Mr. Tod paid $190 each for two flawless rock crystal balls three inches in diameter. The sale is continued this afternoon. Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Ogden Mills, and R. E. Moore were other buyers.

SIX LEGISLATORS INDICTED.

Special Grand Jury in West Virginia Investigating Charges of Bribery.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Feb. 14.—Every member of the West Virginia Legislature, except those against whom indictments have been returned, together with many other well-known persons, have been summoned to appear before the special Grand Jury in the Kanawha County Intermediate Court and tell what they know about the alleged purchase of votes for United States Senator, and money alleged to have been spent for the passage or defeat of legislation.

Six members of the Legislature were indicted to-day, seven indictments in all being returned. Early in the day State Senator B. A. Smith and Delegates David Hill, H. F. Asbury, U. S. G. Rhodes, and Rath Duff were indicted, charged with feloniously receiving bribes in connection with their vote for a candidate to succeed United States Senator Clarence W. Watson. Later a second indictment was returned against Rhodes for offering a $2,000 bribe to Delegate J. M. Smith of Tyler County. An indictment also was returned against Delegate George S. Van Meter, charged with accepting a gift of money on Feb. 11.

All the accused legislators, except Van Meter, appeared in court and gave bond for $2,500.

Among those outside of the Legislature who have been summoned to testify are A. R. Stalling, former State Senator; C. F. Teller, once a Gubernatorial aspirant; Sherman Denham, Postmaster of Clarksburg, West Va.; Virgil Highland, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; Judge J. Frank Maynard of the Mercer County Criminal Court; C. W. Swisher, formerly Secretary of State; Elliott Northcott, United States Minister to Nicaragua, and a large number of coal operators and railroad men.

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Toilet Accessories

of the kind that Men appreciate

We present herewith an interesting selection of articles for men—Razors, Razor Blades, Strops, Shaving Brushes, Military Brushes, Articles for Shaving and the Toilet, etc. All of the high standard of quality which the man of judgment is sure to appreciate. Every one measures up to the Riker and Hegeman requirement, **standard worth at lowest prices.**

A Full Line of All Popular Razors and Blades

Durham Demonstrator, 35c.
Durham Duplex Razor, $2.50 to $8.50.
Gillette, $5 to $12.
Auto-Strop, $5.
Gem, $1.
Ever-Ready, $1.

Durham Duplex Blades, 6 for 50c.
Gillette, 6 for 50c, 12 for $1.
Auto-Strop, 6, 50c; 12, $1.
Gem, 7 for 35c.
Ever-Ready, 6 for 30c.

Shaving Brushes

At the Riker and Hegeman Drug Stores you will find a full line of splendid shaving brushes made by the best makers in the world.

Gillette, $1, $1.50.

Kent's, English make, 94c up.

Rubberset, all kinds and styles, ranging from 23c up.

Razor Strops

A complete assortment to choose from, with the assurance of the best possible value at whatever price you select. Particularly interesting at present are

Razor Strops, 40-cent value, at 23 cents.

Razor Strops, 75-cent value, at 57 cents.

Shaving Soaps and Lotions

Williams' Shaving Stick	
Nickel case	20c
Leatherette case	18c
Holder-top case	20c
Williams' "Barber Bar" Soap	
The cake	5c
Williams' Shaving Cream	
The tube	20c
The jar	45c
Williams' Shaving Powder	
The tin	20c
Colgate's Shaving Stick	
Nickel case...10c and	20c
Colgate's Shaving Soap	
The cake	5c
Colgate's Shaving Cream	
The tube	20c
Colgate's Shaving Powder	
The tin	20c

Hegeman Shaving Lotion (lilac), 35c.

Riker Shaving Lotion (violet), the bottle, 35c.

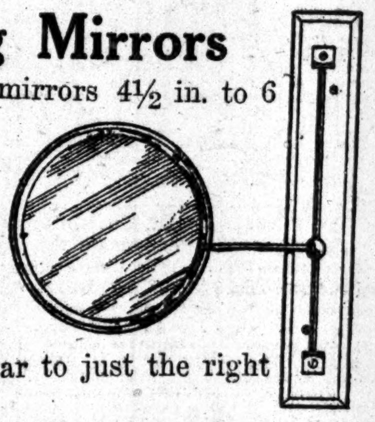
Riker & Hegeman Bay Rum, 25c, 45c, 90c.

Riker & Hegeman Witch Hazel, absolutely pure, 15c, 25c and 45c.

Shaving Mugs

The men who prefer this method of getting lather will unquestionably approve of the line displayed in the Riker & Hegeman Drug Stores, **19c to 79c.**

Shaving Mirrors



Round, magnifying mirrors 4½ in. to 6 in., **$2.14 to $3.98.**

"Gem" Adjustable Shaving Mirrors—the light is always where you want it when you use this mirror. It can be placed at any angle and moved up or down the vertical bar to just the right angle. **98c to $1.19.**

Brushes

We recommend especially our line of Military Brushes from the greatest French and English manufacturers. Solid backs, fine bristles, various styles of wood. From **$1.84** up.

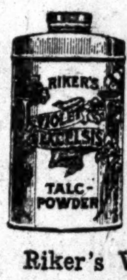
Sanitax Brushes—Open sanitary backs. Best quality real Russian bristles, firmly fastened. Variety of designs. Hair Brushes, **$1** up. Military Brushes, **$3** up per pair.

Hair Brushes—Pure bristle, best foreign makers. Solid hard backs in great variety, **79c.** up.

Hot Water Bottles

No. 2 Size—Regular value $1.00	79c
"No Seam"—Guaranteed	89c
"Seamless"—Fine quality rubber with 2-year guarantee	2.25
"All White"—Fully guaranteed	1.25
Extra Quality White Rubber Bottle, with hard rubber stopper; fully guaranteed	1.50
Cello Metal Hot Water Bottle—Gives dry, even, healthful heat. No possible danger of leaking or bursting. Quickly relieves rheumatic and other pains. Used and indorsed by hundreds of hospitals and sanitariums. Canteen shape, of brass, handsomely nickel-plated. Inclosed in washable flannel bag, complete, with 5-year guarantee	2.00

Talcum Powder



To protect and soothe the freshly shaved face.

Incensia Talcum Powder, the talcum de luxe; the tin, **25c.**

Riker's Violet Excelsis, a finely ground, rich talcum, with the true fragrance of the violet; the tin, **15c.**

Riker's Violet; only a few boxes left; a particularly fine powder; while they last, per tin, **13c;** two for **25c.**

Corylopsis Talcum, with texture like down, embodying in its fragrance the subtle lure of Japan; **15c.**

Toilet Waters

For use after shaving to add the fragrance, the subtle sense of refinement, that men appreciate.

Charmona	$1.00
Florida	38c
Incensia	75c-$1.25
Lily of the Valley	25c-50c
Violet Excelsis	75c-$1.50
White Heliotrope	25c-50c
White Rose	25c-50c
Utopia, Violet (or lily, or lilac, or rose)	50c-90c

Mark Cross Safety Razor

(five dollar quality)

25 cents

complete

Almost unbelievable but true nevertheless.

A better safety razor has never been made at any price.

Superior to any other $5 safety razor you ever used or your money back.

The frame is a wonder, while the Mark Cross Blade is a veritable "miracle in steel," hollow ground, hand honed, hand stropped and hair tested. Extra blades, wrapped singly in waxed paper, rust-proof packages, 5 cents each.

Mark Cross Safety Razor, Value $5. Special introductory price, 25 cents.

Extra Blades 5 cents each; in any quantity.

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NEW YORK

This well-known trade mark is on every Mark Cross Safety Razor
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Saturday, Feb'y 15
At all Riker & Hegeman Drug Stores

Stationery

of the kind that Men approve

Carefully selected for all demands of social usage, for quality and for satisfactory value.

Ivolin Writing Paper—Fine fabric finished linen stationery. 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in an artistic box, **25c.**

Ivolin Correspondence Cards—Popular and quite correct for brief notes. 24 cards and 24 envelopes in a very nice box, **25c.**

Riker's Treasury—Excellent linen for refined correspondence, 50 sheets and 50 envelopes, box **29c**

Gentlemen's Club Paper—High grade fabric finished, extra large size. Can be bought only at the R. & H. Stores. The box **40c**

Pineapple Linen Writing Paper—Superior quality heavy linen paper, fabric finish, in three sizes and three different style envelopes. White, blue, gray, violet, lilac. The box **25c**

Pineapple Correspondence Cards. The box **25c**

Pineapple Writing Tablets—Three sizes, with envelopes to fit each. Each, **12c, 15c & 25c.** Envelopes (25 in package). The package, **10c** and **15c.**

Lawn Writing Paper—Exceptionally fine. In white, blue, gray and fawn. Also white with colored borders. Several sizes of paper and different shaped envelopes. The box, **65c, 69c** and............ **75c**

Imperial Fabric, 60 sheets and 60 envelopes—an exclusive R. & H. white fabric paper. The box **25c**

Mourning Paper—Fabric finished; narrow and broad borders. The box **35c**

English Madras—A correct size of paper of excellent stock, linen finished, 72 sheets, 50 envelopes. The box.... **25c**

Foreign Correspondence Paper—Light bond, very thin, with a fine fabric finish. Two sizes of sheets. Envelopes are opaque with gray or green lining. The box **25c** and **30c**

Irish Lawn Writing Paper—Finest selected rag stock, lawn finished, exquisite silver white tint. Four sizes. The box, **35c and 39c**.......... **45c**

Visiting Cards—Heavy two-ply stock, very fine satin finish. All sizes, 25 in a package **5c**

Visiting Card Envelopes—25 in a package **10c**

Complete Lines of Playing Cards

Our stocks of playing cards contain the output of the best manufacturers. They are well made and will wear well. They come in all sizes, the small "bridge" size, the regular size, and the French size, smaller than the "bridge." We have poker, bridge and pinochle packs. A selection most popular with card players is listed below.

The "Marguerite" is a famous standard 50c card; either enamelled or linen finish; the backs lithographed in full colors, with beautiful floral designs; gold edges; telescope cases; regular and bridge sizes; sold in most stores at 50c; our price.......................... **38c**

Tallyho Cards—The famous 25c card; only........... **20c**

The oldest and best known brand of 25c cards; enamelled or linoid finish; regular, pinochle or bridge decks; usual price 25c; our price.......... **20c**

Bridge Cards—Special quality; linoid finish card, in the narrow French size, which is at present so popular; regular 50c value; special price, only.............. **23c**

Climax Cards—The famous standard card used in most high class men's clubs, where it is sold from 50c to $1.00; our price, only.............. **38c**

Jewel Cards—Excellent quality stock, ivory finish; bridge size; regular price 50c; our price, only.............. **33c**

Hockey Cards—An excellent grade of cardboard, well finished, with clear figures and decorations............... **8c**

Score Pads—Convenient and practical size; clearly printed in black and red; firmly padded; with or without binding.

Score Pads for Bridge and Five Hundred.

Without binding; usual price 10c; our price................ **7c**

With binding; usual price 15c; our price................ **10c**

Fitted Manicure Cases

A great convenience for travelling, and even for home use it is most compact and convenient.

Red leather, lined with velvet, equipped with finest articles; folds compactly; our special price...... **$2.49**

Black leather, lined with leather, filled with complete manicure equipment, **$3.74 and $4.98**

Fountain Pens

Pocket Safety Fountain Pen—Occupies little space and will lie down flat in waistcoat pocket or pocketbook, **79c.**

Waterman Fountain Pens—Full line at all prices from **$2.50** up.

Parker "Lucky Curve" Fountain Pen—In various shapes and sizes; plain or mounted with gold or silver; from **$1.50** up.

For the Outdoors Man

In Winter—the man who motors, who skates, who plays hockey, who drives or rides, who takes cross-country walks—the man who wants to be warm, comfortable, but not "bundled up," buy one of our close-fitting well-tailored outdoor garments.

Paper Vests give warmth and comfort without added weight. All sizes. Usual price 75c. Special price........ **39c**

Chamois Vests. Of best quality imported chamois skins. A sure protection in exposure to cold and damp. All sizes; for women and men. **$2.50**

Lung Protectors. In wool, felt, chamois, etc. All sizes; up from........ **43c**

Felt Vests. Extra quality, warm and serviceable. Special values as long as they last, up from........ **$1.97**

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HARPERS
BOOKS

The Necessary Evil
By Charles Rann Kennedy

This new play by the author of "The Servant in the House" is more stirring than any novel. Mr. Kennedy has the knack of telling the truth in a way that startles and shocks, but never repels. This play expresses just what the author thinks—what every one thinks in his heart—about the social evil—and expresses it with extraordinary directness, cleanness, and poetic elevation.

The Mystery of the Barranca
By Herman Whitaker

All the torrid passion of the tropic South is in this tale of Northern pluck and Southern love (and hatred) in Mexico. Two young American engineers attempt to develop a mine, but encounter all kinds of opposition. The heroine—niece of the two rich Mexican landholders who are opposing the gringos—because of her mixed Spanish and Irish ancestry, is an unusual joy and delight.

Lyric Diction
By Dora Duty Jones

To cultivate melodious speech tones and to maintain verbal purity in singing without interfering with approved methods of vocal instruction is the aim of the writer. The book will be particularly helpful to all actors, singers and public speakers. There is a preface contributed by Madame Melba.

The Dragoman
By George K. Stiles

It is a love story. The heroine is an American girl. The hero is a young Englishman. The scene is Egypt—not the Egypt of hotels and tourists, but the grim hinterland of the upper Nile, where strange things happen and few white men ever venture. The East and its mystery, the mighty power of Mohammedanism, are all elements which make the story one of extraordinary and fascinating interest.

Your United States
By Arnold Bennett

"A more entertaining book of comment on America and Americans has not been written."—*Springfield Republican.* "A readable book by a man who knows how to write."—*Chicago Tribune.* "The book is a delight from start to finish."—*Public Ledger.* "Will reward the thoughtful reader, and the least thoughtful will find matter for discussion."—*Boston Congregationalist.* "Is perhaps the most genial and just of the books about this country which distinguished foreigners have written."—*Des Moines Register.* "He expresses a mild, almost childlike, wonder about us that is infinitely touching, yet he is shrewd enough never to abuse us."—*Portland Oregonian.*

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

OUT TODAY

"A novel of irresistible quality as fresh as the spring morning"

The Fine Air of Morning

By J. S. FLETCHER
Author of "The Town of Crooked Ways," etc.

A story in which we have as picturesque and as breezy a romance of country life and the road as any lover of the open could wish.

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PURCELL, GAMBLER, KILLS HIS DAUGHTER

12-Year-Old Girl Shot Three Times and Slayer Thought He Had Also Killed His Wife.

SHUNNED AS A "SQUEALER"

Rosenthal's Partner and a Graft Witness—Wife Scorned Him, He Says, and Secluded Daughter.

James Purcell, once gambling partner of the murdered gambler Herman Rosenthal, for the killing of whom former Lieutenant of Police Charles Becker and the four gunmen are now in the death house at Sing Sing, killed his 12-year-old daughter, Agnes, and then attempted to kill his wife in a fit of jealous rage, yesterday morning. Purcell, is the gambler who, a few days ago, appeared before the Aldermanic Investigating Committee and testified that of his own knowledge he knew one inspector and eight captains of police who, in the days when he was paying tribute, were not averse to accepting graft money. He did not hesitate to mention names of many men high in power in the uniformed force.

Purcell after the killing, did not seem to regret very much the terrible crime he had committed. He made no effort to get away, although he could have had several hours in which to make his escape.

As soon as he realized that his little daughter was dead, and thought, too, that Mrs. Purcell was dead, he went from his apartments in the Allaire at 218 West Twenty-first Street, and going to the East Seventeenth Street Station he calmly, and without a show of emotion informed Lieut. Ivory that he had killed his wife and daughter. Later developments proved that Mrs. Purcell had not been hurt. When she fainted Purcell thought he had killed her.

The murder was committed about 6 A. M., in one of the sleeping rooms in the Purcell apartment. According to a subsequent statement by Purcell, it was the climax of a bitter quarrel between himself and his wife. He said that his life had been made unbearable because of his having turned informer; that former friends refused to notice him, and that the police were continually harassing him. His wife, he said, was among those who taunted him for being "a squealer."

Purcell said that he and his wife had been quarreling for several hours and that he was goaded to such an extent that he shot his daughter three times and then turned the weapon on his wife. When she fell he thought he had shot her dead.

"I suppose you want me all right," were Purcell's first words as he entered the station and addressed Lieut. Ivory.

"I don't know that we do. Have you done anything illegal?" Ivory answered kindly.

"Oh, I guess you want me all right. You see, I have just killed my wife and daughter."

"Are you crazy? What do you mean?" demanded Ivory, standing up and looking Purcell in the eyes.

"Just what I say. I have killed my wife and my daughter. It seems that you don't know me. Why, I am Purcell, the same Purcell who just a few days ago went before the Aldermanic Committee and 'squealed' on the police."

Ivory recognized him then from the pictures he had seen of him in the newspapers, and, summoning two policemen from the reserve, he told them to search Purcell and hold him until his story was verified by other policemen. He then ordered Detective Martin and two policemen to hurry to the Allaire and find out if Purcell was telling the truth.

In a little while Martin telephoned that the prisoner had killed his daughter, but that Mrs. Purcell had been found hiding in the cellar and that she was unhurt. Lieut. Ivory then called up District Attorney Whitman and asked him what he wanted done. Mr. Whitman told him to transfer the prisoner to the West Thirtieth Street station, which is a prison station, and lock him up until he or his representatives arrived. This was done.

When he entered the Purcell apartment on the sixth floor of the Allaire, Detective Martin found Agnes Purcell dead on the bed. Dr. Dickson of the New York Hospital said that either of two wounds in the breast would have caused instant death. Three bullets had hit her. Mrs. Purcell was cowering in the cellar, afraid that Purcell when he found out that she was not dead might return to kill her.

Purcell told reporters that the quarrel between himself and his wife began soon after dinner on Thursday, and that she had told him she was through with him, calling him "a squealer." His little daughter took her mother's side in the quarrel.

"There were other matters besides what I said about grafting policemen that entered into the quarrel," said Purcell, "but that had, perhaps, better not be mentioned at this time. I worshipped my daughter, yet my wife continually sent her away to the home of relatives. When I told her I was going to have my daughter, she used an epithet, and said I was not going to get her. I was so worked up that I made up my mind to kill myself, but I guess I didn't have the nerve. But if I had a gun now I would kill myself."

"Has anybody threatened you since you went before the Curran Committee?" Purcell was asked

"Nobody ever threatened me," he answered.

"This morning," added Purcell, "the quarrel started anew, and when I asked her if she was going to give me the child, she answered that Agnes belonged to her, and she was not going to have anything to do with me or 'any other squealer.'"

Then it was that Purcell went into a back room of the apartment and got a revolver which he had purchased in Jersey City on Thursday. He fired the first three shots at his daughter, and then fired at his wife.

Assistant District Attorney Strong went to the West Thirtieth Street station and had a long talk with Purcell. He told Mr. Strong that Mrs. Purcell had poisoned the mind of his daughter against him, and that on Thursday when he bought the revolver he had fully made up his mind what course to follow.

He was arraigned before Coroner Hellenstein, and committed to the Tombs charged with murder.

SWEPT DUST ON THE MAYOR.

And So Dumbrow Was Fined $1 for Violating City Ordinance.

Abraham Dumbrow, 23 years old, of 166 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, has lost enthusiasm for the practice, which is followed merrily by shopkeepers in various parts of town, of sweeping sidewalk dust into the eyes and nostrils of passing pedestrians. Yesterday Abraham swept dust over the Chief Executive of New York City and had to go to court to answer for it. He expected to be charged with lese majeste, or something like that, but, to his great relief, escaped with a fine of $1 for violating a city ordnance. The violation of the said ordinance did not lie, exactly, in sweeping dust over New York's Mayor, but in the act of cleaning off his sidewalk later than a certain hour of the morning.

Abraham was blithely plying his broom in front of the shop at 166 Flatbush Avenue at about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Mayor Gaynor, walking down from his home and heading in the direction of the Long Island Railroad station, came along. The sweeper did not recognize the Mayor. Whistling blithely, Abraham raised another cloud of dust. It settled upon the distinguished pedestrian, and the bright morning turned to one of gloom for Abraham.

The Mayor beckoned to a traffic policeman. The policeman hastened to the spot and took everything in with a single glance—Abraham, the broom, and the dust on the Mayor's coat and hat. Saluting his Honor, he grimly handed to the offending Abraham a summons to appear in the Butler Street Court.

SMALL FIRE IN THE BELNORD.

Family Asleep in Apartment Where It Started Knew Nothing of It.

A watchman at the Belnord apartment house, which occupies the whole block from Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, noticed flames coming from a room on the ninth floor at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He called to Policeman Hughes, and after turning in an alarm they notified the night janitor, Albert E. Adams, and Supt. Arthur Vincent.

When the four men got to the ninth floor they found everything quiet there. A thin spiral of smoke was coming from apartment 806, occupied by J. D. Dailey, his wife, and their two little children, Loraine and Ethel. They pounded on the door and finally Dailey opened it. He had been awakened from sleep and knew nothing of the fire.

The fire, according to Supt. Vincent, started in the butler's pantry of the Dailey apartment, and was caused by spontaneous combustion. It was burning briskly when they broke into the pantry, but five minutes work with the apparatus with which the building is equipped put it out. When the firemen arrived they strung a hose up through the building and poured on a few gallons of water. The fire didn't have a chance to spread beyond the pantry.

LIFE CONVICT HAS $22,000.

Supreme Court to Pass on Claim of Another Beneficiary for It.

The case of Alphonse J. Stephani, who because he has been condemned to life imprisonment for the murder of Clinto G. Reynolds in New York City in 1890 is held to be legally dead, was brought up again yesterday by the filing of a petition in the Supreme Court to construe the will of Stephani's mother, who died leaving a trust fund for the benefit of the convict, her only child. Stephani was sentenced in April of 1891 and has since been placed in the Hospital for the Insane at Dannemora.

The complaint says that by the mother's will a trust fund was left providing for the comforts of her son. Fifty dollars a month has been paid out of this fund since her death in 1902 and there now remains a surplus of $22,000, which Mrs. Maud Hill of Frankfort-on-the-Main claims as part of her inheritance. Mrs. Hill received $20,000 in the will and most of Mrs. Stephani's personal effects. The Equitable Trust Company was appointed to take care of the estate of the convict and has paid out the $50 a month "for the comforts not provided by the State." The estate left by Mrs. Stephani was estimated at $250,000.

MRS. ROBERTS ASKS $50,000.

Ex-Wife of Actor Sues Miss Smythe for Alienation.

Attorneys for Mrs. Lucy C. Roberts, who divorced her husband, Theodore Roberts, the actor, in September, 1910, filed papers yesterday in the County Clerk's office demanding $50,000 from Miss Florence Smythe for alienation of his affections. When Mrs. Roberts obtained her divorce she received $50 a week alimony, but since then Theodore Roberts has joined the Alimony Club in the Ludlow Street Jail, and after six months' residence there will not be forced to keep up his allowance.

Miss Smythe, who lives at 130 East Thirtieth Street, has, according to the wife's charges, played in many productions with Roberts, whom she charges with having made arrangements so that the two could appear together. They were said to have been cast in the production of both "Nathan Hale" and "The Country Gentleman." Her divorce suit, Mrs. Roberts says, was brought on account of this intimacy and on this ground she now sues for $50,000.

SELL NAPOLEON SIGNATURES.

Document Dated 1803, Bearing His Name, Brings $15.

A document dated 1803 and signed by Napoleon Bonaparte brought $15 at a sale of autographs yesterday by the Merwin Sales Company. A Napoleon signature on the corner of a letter of Prince de Messe, Oct. 29, 1809, went for $14. A signature of Napoleon on a warrant of Chevalier Ramy for military service, dated Jan. 13, 1813, was knocked down for $13.

A two-page letter of Gen. Jean V. Morean, exiled to the United States by Napoleon on account of the Pichegru conspiracy, dated Armée de Rhine, 1797, and on military affairs, brought $4.25. A letter of Baron Charles F. A. Lallemand, who commanded a division at Waterloo, went for $4.

POLITICAL ACADEMY HONORS JAMES BRYCE

Organization Affiliated with Columbia University Makes Him Its First Honorary Member.

WILL CONTINUE TO WRITE

Ambassador Says He Will Work to Cement Good Feeling Between This Country and England.

Ambassador James Bryce, of Great Britain, who is soon to retire, was made the first honorary member of the Academy of Political Science at a meeting of the trustees, held yesterday afternoon, at Columbia University. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, with which the Academy is affiliated, told Mr. Bryce that he would be allowed to depart from this country only on the condition that he would continue his writings, and work untiringly for the cause of democratic Government to which he had already contributed so largely. That, said Mr. Bryce, was his great ambition and it was his purpose to devote what strength he had left to the task of elucidating the complex phenomena of life.

Mr. Bryce on returning to England will become one of the representatives of Great Britain at The Hague, and, while he did not talk at length on the topic of universal peace, he said that he felt the advance made in that direction depended largely on the support it received from the United States and Great Britain. In this connection, he said:

"It is the greatest satisfaction for me to feel that if I am not technically, yet I am practically, a citizen of both great countries."

There were some fifty members of the Academy and their guests present when the Ambassador arrived at 4:15 o'clock accompanied by Mrs. Bryce. Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, President of the Academy, spoke first, giving a brief review of the work of the Academy.

"No one has, perhaps, more than our guest of honor this afternoon done more to make us realize the claims of democracy upon its educated citizens," said Prof. Lindsay, "and certainly no one more than Mr. Bryce is worthy of honor as a teacher who has given us a clear vision of the possibilities of democracy and the challenge Government in a democracy makes to the forces of education. The Academy aspires to be a real educational force in our American democracy, reaching through the specialist and the highly educated professional man, through all grades of talent and special ability, to the average man and the average woman, who must needs participate in Government, and upon whose intelligence and efficiency the possibilities of Government depend.

"In this work and in this creation of the ideals which it presupposes we are already indebted to Mr. Bryce as to no other writer in our English-speaking world. We shall miss him all the more when he leaves our shores because he has been so vitally identified with the deeper currents of American life and American thought."

"What Dr. Butler has said has been my aspiration," said Mr. Bryce, "and I am cheered to believe that some good has been done. I don't think that any greater good can be done than by the creation of such academies as this. You here are confronted by more difficult and intricate problems than any other country has had to face. They are more difficult than those in Europe, although they may not be so dangerous."

The world, in the last analysis, said Mr. Bryce, was ruled by thought, although it might seem that it was ruled by votes. Solutions to the grave problems had been provided by groups of thoughtful men. And he added the need of thought was never more pronounced than at present.

"I feel that all these problems should be investigated by bodies such as this, not merely the political problems of which Prof. Lindsay and Dr. Butler have spoken, but the economical problems and what we call the social question," he said. "I believe this Academy can be just as useful by grappling with some of these social problems.

"I have planned to write something," he said, turning to Dr. Butler, "and I have been inspired by what you have said here. When I return home there will be nothing nearer to my heart than to be useful in making known the true feeling of the American people toward the people of Great Britain. It is the feeling that the United States and Great Britain should walk hand in hand, and I have come to realize more and more, the longer I have been here, that that is your feeling."

Mrs. Furbush Estate Unestimated.

The will of Mrs. Henrietta H. Furbush, who died on Feb. 5, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for probate. No estimate of the value of the estate appears, other than the formal "more than $10,000 personalty and more than $10,000 realty." The entire estate is divided in equal shares between two sons, William H. Furbush of Camden, Oneida County, N. Y., and Charles L. Furbush of 4,300 Locust Avenue, Philadelphia.

HAW-ORTH, NOT HAY-WORTH.

New Jersey Town Doesn't Propose to Have Its Name Spoiled.

If a town has grown up from a single house to be the proud possessor of a golf course, a water tower, at least one one-horse hack and a few score nervous commuters, that town gets a shock when irreverent outsiders come along trying to give its name a new pronunciation. Such is the shocked predicament of Haworth, N. J. The West Shore Railroad's train guards say they have received orders to shout "Hayworth!" on approaching the West Shore's ramshackle station hitherto known as "Haw-orth"—accent on the "Haw."

Whether the railway man who gave the unpopular order is a resident of some rival borough, or is getting even with Assemblyman Charles O'Connor Hennessy for advocating gates at the road's Ridgefield Park station, is a question discussed by the irritated Haworthians, among whom the Assemblyman may be listed as a Solon. Anyway, they say they will not change the name of their golf club, or any of their many patriotic organizations. For example, nobody hereafter will speak of the "Hayworth Beautiful Society" in mentioning the earnest sorority that plants trees along the sidewalks and rose bushes beside the aforesaid railway station's antique veranda.

Haworth, in short, is indignant at the very idea of becoming "Hayworth," even if it has only 153 voters and went for T. R. by a plurality of one at the last election.

KANE ESTATE TO RELATIVES.

Brother and Three Sisters Divide Residue—Bequests to Nieces.

The will of John Innes Kane, a member of one of New York's oldest families, and a great grandson of John Jacob Astor, was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Kane died on Feb. 1 at his residence, 1 West Forty-ninth Street. Annie C. Kane, the widow, receives all the personal effects, the country home on Hancock Street, Bar Harbor, Me., and the dwelling at 610 Fifth Avenue, including a leasehold to Columbia College on the grounds.

The residuary estate is divided among a brother, De Lancey Astor Kane, and three sisters, Emily A. K. Jay, Louisa Langdon Kane and Sibyl Kent Kane, each of whom receives one-fifth, and two nieces, Helen Dorothea Kane and Caroline Kane Phelps, who share equally in the remainder.

Specific bequests are made to Helen Dorothea Kane of $15,000; to Peter Augustus Jay, and to Norreys Jephson O'Conor, who receive $10,000 each; and to John Manship and Edward Campbell, to each of whom $1,000 is given.

I. C. Davis Left $56,667.

By the will of Ina C. Davis, which was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court, Eta William Davis, a son, is made residuary legatee. Mr. Davis died in London, England, on Dec. 30, leaving an estate whose value is estimated at $56,667. Helen Mary Davis, the widow, receives $2,000 and a life interest in $20,000, the remainder of which upon her decease passes to the son. There are bequests of $2,500 to three sisters, Ellen Elizabeth Davis, Mary Anne Davis, and Eliza Emma Davis, and another of $2,500 to Jane Redmayne.

REFUSES BAIL TO MYLIUS.

Briefs in Habeas Corpus Application to be Filed on Monday.

Judge Noyes refused yesterday in the Federal District Court to grant bail to Edward Mylius, who has applied for a writ of habeas corpus in order to get his release from Ellis Island where he is held for deportation on the charge of having been guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude. Briefs in the case will be filed with the court on Monday, and till a decision has been rendered Mylius must remain at the immigration station.

Both Mylius and Henry James, editor and publisher of The Liberator, the Paris publication in which Mylius wrote the libel against King George, which caused his conviction and imprisonment for a year in England, were in court yesterday. Mylius took a seat in the jury box, while Mr. James wandered about the courtroom, apparently in an agitated frame of mind.

MISS WILSON ON THE BENCH.

President-Elect's Daughter and Mrs. Harriman at Children's Court.

The daughter of President-elect Woodrow Wilson, Miss Jessie Wilson, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman were visitors at the Children's Court yesterday. Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt, who was sitting, suspended proceedings to receive them, and then heard several cases as they sat beside him on the bench. They appeared to be very interested in the cases.

After spending some time in the court room they were taken through the building, and upstairs in the rooms of the Children's Society, where they were attracted by the groups of little boys and girls waiting for arraignment.

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		Reserved for Taxes	2,000
		Circulation	100,000
		Deposits	1,400,000
Total	$1,700,000	Total	$1,700,000

And this is the form in which they should be made:

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$1,000,000	Circulation	$100,000
United States Bonds	100,000	Deposits	1,400,000
Other Bonds and Securities	250,000	Total	$1,500,000
Cash and Exchange on hand	350,000	Bal. (Net Capital)	200,000
Total	$1,700,000		$1,700,000
Bal. (Net Capital)	$200,000	Capital Stock	$100,000
		Surplus	80,000
		Reserved for Interest	3,000
		Reserved for Taxes	2,000
		Undivided Profits	15,000
	$200,000		$200,000

The difference between the second form and the first is simply the difference between a rational and an irrational use of language. To speak of a portion of the net capital as reserved to meet a liability which is expected to accrue in the future is perfectly logical, but to call a reserve a liability is an absurdity; it is a contradition in terms.

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SUPERBAS HIT HARD BY NEW SCHEDULE

American League Assigns Best Clubs to Polo Grounds While Brooklyns Are Home.

Voting in favor of a schedule which has been drawn up by the league's schedule committee is one thing, and being satisfied with the same schedule is something else. This happens to be the case in the National League, and it developed yesterday that the 1913 list of dates is not especially relished by some of the club owners. All voted to accept the dates, but they took occasion to express some strong feelings on the matter at Wednesday's meeting when the schedule came up for action. The schedule is now said to have caused considerable adverse comment at the meeting, but the American League dates had been released the previous day, so there was little else left for the National Leaguers except to take things as they came.

President Charles H. Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club, is the one who has the most reason for complaint, as the 1913 schedules will hit him especially hard. In view of the fact that he has a new park and would welcome a big year, he is far from enthusiastic over the dates. The other three club owners on the eastern end of the circuit are also due to suffer, but they will divide about equally what Ebbets must take alone.

The trouble rests in the conflicts which will occur during the coming season between the New York Americans playing at the Polo Grounds and the Superbas playing at the new park in Brooklyn. When the Yankees were playing on the Hilltop the conflicts were not so seriously regarded, but the change to the Polo Grounds and the addition of Frank Chance will undoubtedly be far more noticeable in cutting down the Brooklyn attendance. No less than twenty-nine conflicting dates face the Superbas during the season, and in a majority of instances the Yankees will play pennant contenders while Brooklyn is hooked up with poor drawing cards. The Giants, Phillies and Boston Braves are also affected by the conflicts. Several clashes are bound to occur under the conditions, but they hit the National League too strongly to be relished.

Brooklyn has thirteen Saturdays at home during the season, and on seven of these days the Yankees will be playing at the Polo Grounds. On one of the two holidays which the Superbas have drawn the Yankees will also be busy at home, thereby cutting in strongly on nine of the choice dates of the year. But for the vote to allow Brooklyn an early opening Ebbets would have found opposition on ten of the year's best dates.

While Brooklyn is playing Philadelphia at the new field in the opening series of the year, Washington, the 1912 sensation in the American League, will be at the Polo Grounds introducing Frank Chance as a Yankee manager. When the Giants play their first four-game series of the year at Brooklyn, opening on Saturday, April 26, the world's champion Red Sox will play four games at the Polo Grounds on the same days. Brooklyn will entertain the lowly Boston Braves May 1 to 5, which includes a Saturday date, while Connie Mack's two-time world's champions are pastiming at the Brush Stadium. The Red Sox open another four-game series at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, May 24, and on the same days Philadelphia will be the attraction at Ebbets Field. From June 30 to July 3 the Athletics will return to the Polo Grounds and Brooklyn will have to struggle along with Boston.

The Giants are scheduled to play two games at Brooklyn on July 4, one on Saturday, July 5, and another on July 7. At the same time the Yankees will be busy with Washington at the Polo Grounds. On Aug. 28, 29 and 30, the last being a Saturday date, the Athletics will play at the Polo Grounds and Boston at Brooklyn. On Sept. 25, 26 and 27, the last date again being Saturday, Washington will be at the Polo Grounds while the Giants are at Ebbets Field.

Cubs Start South To-day.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Twenty-five members of the Chicago National League Club, under the guidance of Manager Evers, will leave here for their Spring training grounds at Tampa, Fla., to-morrow. The name of Cheney, one of the club's most efficient pitchers last season, is included in the list, but information as to whether he had signed a contract could not be had at club headquarters. He has been holding out for a better contract. Mitchell will leave from his home in Cincinnati and Bresnahan from Toledo. Archer, Sheckard, Ritchie, Schulte, Lavender and Good are already in the South.

American League Umpires' Staff.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—President Ban B. Johnson announced here to-day his staff of eight umpires for the American League. They are: T. H. Connolly, Frank O'Loughlin, W. H. Dineen, W. G. Evans, Robert Hart, Charles Ferguson, George Hildebrand and E. J. McGreevy. The last three are new men. Ferguson is from the American Association and Hildebrand and McGreevy are from the Pacific Coast League.

Harry Bay to Manage Madison Nine.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 14.—Harry Bay, former Cleveland player and manager of the Bloomington Club in the "Three I" League last season, to-day signed a contract to manage the Madison team in the Wisconsin-Illinois League.

Baseball Tour Will Cost $50,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—In figuring on the expense of the tour of the world of the Chicago Americans and New York Nationals, President C. A. Comiskey of the Chicago Americans last night estimated the total cost at $50,000. He expects to take fifteen players, and the cost per man he finds will be about $1,500. The New York Club, he said, would probably take a like number of players.

JOCKEYS UNDER THE BAN.

Applications for Licenses by Garner, Taplin, and Van Dusen Laid Aside.

Jockeys Charles (Skeets) Garner, Eddie Taplin, and Charles Van Dusen have had their applications for licenses to ride during the season of 1913 held up by the stewards of the Jockey Club. This ruling was made at a meeting when a number of applications were before the governing body for action. Taplin was first brought into prominence by H. G. Bedwell, who is now campaigning a string of horses at Charleston. He fell under the ban and though he has made vigorous efforts to be reinstated his latest application has been tabled. A few seasons back Garner was one of the best lightweights in the country, and for a time he rode in France. He fell into evil ways, was ruled off some seasons ago and for a time contented himself with riding about the "bush" meetings. He is now at Charleston and with a desire to return to good company made his application, but he met with no better success than did Taplin. Van Dusen never attained the prominence in the saddle of either of the other boys, but he will have to wait longer before the ban is lifted on his suspension from the turf.

The name of McTaggert, who was held responsible for the fatal injuries to the good colt Worth at Pimlico in the Fall, by reason of his rough riding, does not appear among those whose applications were granted. At a previous meeting of the stewards his application was laid on the table. Many trainers and jockeys received their licenses yesterday.

The meeting at which these rulings were made was presided over by August Belmont, and those present were: H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, and Schuyler L. Parsons.

Kolehmainen Joins I.-A. A. C.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finn, who has shown himself to be the distance running marvel of the age, announces that he will make his first appearance in the colors of the Irish-American Athletic Club at the indoor championships of the Amateur Athletic Union in Madison Square Garden, March 6. That he will be a great addition to the already strong team of the Winged Fist is a foregone conclusion, as all of the distance runs will undoubtedly be at his mercy.

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FEW FOOTBALL CHANGES.

Rules Committee Decides Present Code Is Nearly Good Enough.

Football, as played in 1912, needs no radical changes, as the game came closer to the ideal than in any previous season. Such was the feeling of the Football Rules Committee, to which is assigned the annual task of making necessary changes, when the members gathered last night at the Hotel Martinique for its annual meeting. A few minor changes were made during a three-hour session, but the majority of the questions considered were allowed to remain as during the past season. The committee will meet again this morning for a short session, but it was announced last night that only minor points are to be considered.

Edward K. Hall of Dartmouth was re-elected Chairman of the committee, and Walter Camp of Yale was again named as Secretary. The other members of the committee who attended the meeting were: Crawford Blagden, Harvard; W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; S. C. Williams, University of Iowa; Harry L. Williams, University of Minnesota; Capt. Joseph W. Beacham, Cornell; Paul Dashiel, Annapolis; J. M. Sheldon, University of Chicago; Dr. C. W. Savage, Oberlin; William Morice, University of Pennsylvania. Lieut. H. M. Nelly of West Point and Dr. James A. Babbitt of Haverford were the only members of the committee who did not attend the meeting.

The question of numbering players so that spectators might know who is who on the football field called for the longest discussion of the session, but no definite rule was passed. The committee decided that in many ways such a rule would work a hardship, and closed the discussion by leaving the matter entirely to the different teams. To make a rule would necessitate the making of a penalty for non-observance.

The propositions to lengthen the quarters from fifteen to twenty minutes, to move the goal posts back from the goal line so they would not interfere in any way with the team carrying the ball, and to eliminate the punt-out after a touchdown close to the side line were also discussed. In each case the committee decided that any change from the present rules would be inadvisable. It was also proposed to provide a rule for a fake forward pass when a player throws the ball to the ground to avoid being tackled, and have the ball returned to its starting place, and this also failed. The same fate met the proposition to make a five-yard penalty on an incompleted forward pass. A committee consisting of Messrs. Sheldon and Morice was appointed to draw up a new rule in regard to illegal shifting of players, the present one being considered ambiguous and faulty.

The principal change made in the rules removes the five-yard restriction on a kick, making it permissible to get away a speedy kick without going back five yards behind the line. It was voted to change the penalty of a player not reporting to the referee on entering the game from fifteen yards to five yards. The penalty for illegal return to the game was changed to disqualification and the loss of half the distance to the goal line. The obsolete rule about a centre passing the ball, which read, "With a movement of the hands or of the foot," was changed, the section relating to the foot being stricken out.

An informal discussion on the results of 1912 brought out practically the same idea from all the rule-makers that the game had been highly successful from a playing standpoint and should be played on the same lines until some flagrant trouble is discovered.

TRAINER QUINN DEAD.

Was Coach of Harvard Weight Men and Hurdlers.

William H. (Billy) Quinn, the trainer of the weight men and the hurdlers at Harvard, died early yesterday morning as the result of sickness superinduced by kidney trouble, at his home in Cambridge, Mass. He had been ailing for several months past, but his wonderful physique and vitality warded off the fatal moment until yesterday. It has been the opinion of his many friends in this city that his illness was caused by overindulgence in the throwing of weights, at which he is conceded to have been an adept for a man of his weight and height.

Quinn early achieved fame as a trick ice skater, and made the running high jump record of 4 feet 3 inches on ice skates at the Clermont Rink in Brooklyn some years ago, which feat has never been duplicated. In athletics he was first connected with the New West Side Athletic Club of this city. He afterward went to Bernardsville, N. J., to take charge of the athletes of the Far Hills A. C., with whom he had much success. Some Harvard men of that vicinity recognizing his ability obtained for him the position of assistant to "Pooch" Donovan, and the latter turned over the hurdlers and weight men for his supervision. He has developed many champions, and was universally respected, by those to whom he haught the game.

GIBSON DROPS McCARTY.

Manager of Garden A. C. Matches "Gunboat" Smith to Box Wells.

Tiring in his efforts to induce Luther McCarty to box Bombardier Wells, at Madison Square Garden, Manager Billy Gibson yesterday declared all negotiations off and announced that "Gunboat" Smith would be Wells's opponent at the Garden A. C., on either March 7 or 17. The exact date will be decided within the next few days and on the day not selected for the heavyweights the Britton-McFarland bout will be staged. These are the only open dates at the Garden until May.

Gibson reached Manager Billy McCarney over the long distance telephone at Columbus, O., yesterday morning and the latter demanded 40 per cent. of the gross receipts as McCarty's share for a bout with the Briton. This was refused, Gibson declining to give more than 30 per cent. as Wells had already accepted 25 per cent. as his share of the 55 per cent. which the club will give the boxers. McCarney said he had read the open challenge from Wells's manager but could not accept it, also declining an offer of $10,000 from Gibson for his share of the receipts. He said he would be in New York next Monday prepared to talk terms but Gibson told him the trip would be useless as he was tired and disgusted with the matter.

Smith notified Manager Gibson on Thursday, that the offer made to him was satisfactory so a message was sent to him in California last night, telling him to come to New York at once.

McFarland-Britton Bout Off.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Packey McFarland-Jack Britton boxing bout, which has been hanging fire for some time, was declared off finally by McFarland here to-day. McFarland gave as his reason a $10,000 offer to fight Freddie Welch before the National Sporting Club in London, which he said he expected to accept. McFarland also said he had received an offer to box Willie Ritchie on the Pacific Coast on July 4. The weight was named at 133 pounds, which Packey said meant that the bout would not be held.

Ottawa Skaters Win Titles.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Minto Club of Ottawa made a clean sweep at the annual skating championship meet, which closed here to-night. Its only competitor in the international championship for fours, which carried with it the Connaught Cup, recently presented by the Duke of Connaught, was the Skating Club of Boston. The judges announced that the decision was a very close one, as the Boston skaters had made an exceedingly good showing. The work of the Boston four, Mrs. Channing Frotheringham, Miss Edith Rotch, Charles Rotch, and E. M. Howland, was well received, and there was a great deal of doubt as to the result until the judges announced their decision.

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TENNIS PLAYERS CAN TAKE MONEY

Proposed Amendment to Limit Expenses Defeated at the National Association Meeting.

The administrative forces of the United States Lawn Tennis Association met with a setback yesterday at the thirty-second annual meeting of the association at the Hotel Martinique, when the delegates failed to pass the amateur rule, which was intended to prohibit players from accepting transportation or money for transportation, or board, lodging or other accommodations from any club, hotel or organization. The discussion was a heated one, and practically every delegate expressed an opinion on the subject, and the Western delegates led the opposition.

The supporters of the proposed amendment, led by H. W. Slocum, and LDyle D. Mahan, earnestly urged the delegates to accept the change as the only means of protecting the amateur status of the players. It was urged that the spirit of professionalism would eventually dominate the association. There was considerable misinterpretation of the rule, but the protracted discussion made it plain to all present The motion, which required a two-thirds vote of a total of 147 votes, was lost by 79 votes to 68.

The meeting, which was presided over by President Robert D. Wrenn of the National Association, barred from playing under the National Association rules and sanction players who are connected with the sale of tennis goods or with a firm manufacturing or selling tennis goods. This means either the elimination of several ranking players or necessitates the latter resigning the positions they now occupy.

What promised to be productive of a heated discussion was satisfactorily adjusted when the question of proxy voting was settled by permitting delegates to vote any number of proxies. This was considered a second victory for the Western delegates, who were opposed to limiting the proxy votes.

The question of changing the constitution so as to give the right to vote as many proxies as one may desire was passed by a vote of 106 to 43. Two-thirds or 100 votes were necessary, and the discussion aroused heated sectional debate. The result was somewhat of a surprise, as it places the annual voting on the old footing.

H. W. Slocum, Chairman of the Revision Committee, presented the report of the committee, and explained the work of the framers of the amendments, and emphasized the fact that the sole desire o' the committee was to preserve the best traditions of the sport. In introducing the resolution Mr. Slocum said in part: "I do not consider there have been serious breaches among our amateurs, but as time goes on the finger of suspicion may be pointed at our athletes just as it is done in other branches of sports that need not be mentioned.

"We think we have adopted what we think is to the best interests of the game. Our aim is entirely directed to the poor man as to what standard he shall adopt. It should be in keeping with the standard of other athletes of the world. The regulations are aimed to protect the poor man. We should say to him in plain terms there is a certain standard and there is a line beyond which you shall not go."

E. F. Torrey of the Yahmundaseers Club of Syracuse condemned the rule on the ground that it would work a hardship on players, especially young men who are encouraged in their tennis work, by being invited to be guests of the clubs where the tournaments are held, and to have their expenses paid during the tournament.

In presenting the objection of the California and other Western delegates, Harry Seymour, Chairman of the Tennis Committee of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, pointed out that the passage of the amendment would mean the elimination of the matches between the North and South of California, and seriously interfere with the present arrangement, which enables the Pacific Coast to send first-class tennis representatives to the East to take part in the big Eastern tournament. He also said California owed its position in the tennis world through the hotel tennis tournaments. He read a letter from a prominent California player in which he stated that if Simon-pure amatuers were wanted it would practically eliminate young college players from the game, but what few players remained after the weeding-out process would be unquestioned amateurs.

President Wrenn was authorized to issue a formal challenge for the Davis International Cup, the entries for which close March 1. It was announced that among the challengers will be found Australia, Canada, France, and Germany. The President was also instructed to request England to represent the United States, without a vote, at the meeting of the International Federation of Tennis, which will include delegates from all countries where tennis is played. It is expected that in time the federation will control to a large extent all international tennis affairs. The meeting will be held at Paris on March 1.

Among the many amendments adopted was the lengthening of the shoe spike from ⅛ to ¼ of an inch. The Ranking Committee was requested to report on the motion of establishing a ranking list for women. The report to be submitted at the annual meeting in 1914.

In order to provide an amateur rule that will be acceptable to all sections of the country the President was empowered to appoint a committee, and the announcement for the same must be sent to every club in the association thirty days before the next annual meeting.

There was little opposition for the National championships. The effort to have the doubles played through the same as the singles was overwhelmingly defeated. Newport promised an increased number of courts, enlarged grandstand and better financial arrangements for next year. The following championships were awarded:

National singles and doubles, championship, Newport, R. I.; Eastern doubles, championship, Longwood C. C., Boston; women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles. championship, Philadelphia C. C., Philadelphia; National intercollegiate women's Pennsylvania championship and Eastern women's championship, Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia; clay court championships, Omaha Field Club, Omaha, Neb.; Sectional National doubles, Ontwensia F. C., Chicago; Western sectional doubles, Ontwensia F. C., Chicago; Southern championship in doubles and Southern sectional doubles, New Orleans; National indoor singles and doubles championship and women's indoor singles and doubles, Seventh Regiment, New York City.

The election of the officers resulted as follows: President, Robert D. Wrenn, New York City; Vice President, H. W. Slocum, New York City; Treasurer, Richard Stevens, Hoboken, N. J.; Secretary, A. L. Hoskins, Philadelphia.

Executive Committee—Sectional Delegates: Pacific Slope, Sumner Hardy; Southern, L. D. Scott; Western, L. H. Waidner; Intermountain, O. J. Saulsbury; Tri-State, R. Holterhoff; New England, P. E. Presbrey; Middle States, E. F. Torrey; Middle Atlantic, F. Colston; Northwestern, W. C. Benton; Southwestern, E. L. Scott.

Delegates at Large for Two Years—William J. Clothier, Philadelphia; R. D. Little, New York City; W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J.; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; G. T. Adee, New York City, and J. O. Ames, Providence, R. I.

BRITISH AT PIPING ROCK.

Capt. Miller Selects Training Quarters for Invading Polo Team.

The British International Polo team will practise for the cup matches on the Piping Rock Polo Field on Long Island. This announcement was made yesterday by W. A. Hazard, Secretary of the Polo Association, who had offered the use of the Rockaway field to the Britishers. This offer was cabled to Capt. E. D. Miller, who recently visited this country to make arrangements for the stabling of the ponies and practice of the team. Capt. Miller's reply was dated Rugby, and was as follows:

"Thousand thanks for kind invitation to Rockaway, but decided Piping Rock."

Before leaving for home Capt. Miller stated that he had not decided upon the practice ground for his team. It was understood that several clubs had offered the Duke of Westminster's representative the use of their stables and playing grounds, but it is supposed that he desired to consult with Walter Buckmaster, Captain of the team, and the Duke of Westminster before making any announcement.

The fact that the matches will be played on Long Island is thought to have influenced the decision of the Britishers, as the climatic conditions will be similar for practice and competition, and last year the players and mounts suffered from the climate.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPENING.

Secretary of Navy Meyer to be Guest of Honor This Afternoon.

The finishing touches to the nautical scene in the Madison Square Garden will be given this morning and by noon all will be in readiness for the opening of the Ninth Annual Motor Boat Show, which is held under the auspices of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers. The big ocean steamers Lusitania and Olympic, in the decorative idea, have been warped alongside the piers at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, and the riggers after overhauling the spars and superstructure will open the cabins for the display of the wares of those who have spent the Winter in preparing for the yachtsmen and catering to their wants.

The ground floor of the Garden will much resemble a huge pier, and on it will be boats, engines and many other things ready apparently to be stowed in the holds of the steamers for shipment across the ocean. In the distance the Hudson River is seen and far away the New Jersey shore and hills.

The show will be opened at 3:30 o'clock by the Hon. George von L. Meyer, the Secretary of the Navy, who will be accompanied by several Naval officers who wish to study the latest in motor boats and marine engines. Secretary Meyer is to meet those interested in the show at luncheon at the New York Yacht Club, and leaving there shortly after 3 o'clock he will go to the Garden. There he is to be received in proper Naval style.

CRESCENTS WIN AT HOCKEY.

Champions Defeat Hockey Club in Unsatisfactory Match at Rink.

By its victory last night in the Amateur Hockey League series at the St. Nicholas Rink the team of the Crescent Athletic Club, the champions gave the Hockey Club team a setback and caused the latter to become tied with the St. Nick squad in the race for the title. The New Mooners won by a score of 4 to 2 in a game which was marked with inefficient refereeing and play of mediocre order.

Time and again the officials came in for criticism because of the frequency with which they stopped the game for supposed offside plays, which helped to put a damper on the enthusiasm most of the time.

During the early period the game looked like a runaway for the Hockey Club, who tallied two goals within the first minute and a quarter, after which they failed to tally. A few seconds before time call in the first half Reinmund counted for the Crescents on a rushing play. In the second period it was all Crescent, as the Hockey Club never got the rubber started before the whistle called a halt. The summary:

Hockey Club.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Lewis	Goal	Dr. Miller
White	Point	Brown
Castleman	Cover point	Du Fresin
Bates	Rover	Sherriff
Mackenzie	Centre	Reinmund
Young	Left wing	Kennedy
Fredericks	Right wing	Dobby

Referee—R. Von Bermuth; Assistant Referee—Kay Gordon. Goal umpires—Erison and Mitchell. Timers—W. Russell and W. J. Trouches. Time —Twenty-minute halves.

Goals—First period—Bates, Hockey Club, 0:45; Fredericks, Hockey Club, 1:03; Reinmund, Crescent A. C., 19:54. Second period—Shirreff, 10:07; Sherriff, 15:45; Reinmund, 17:50.

COLUMBIA WINS ON MAT.

Princeton Wrestlers Defeated on Heights, 11 to 8.

Columbia sprang a surprise on the Princeton wrestling team last night by defeating them in an exciting dual meet in the Morningside Heights gymnasium by the score of 11 points to 8. Four of the seven bouts went to Columbia, although the Blue and White team was without the services of Capt. Carruthers, one of the best grapplers on the Columbia team, who was out of the contest because of a badly wrenched shoulder. The summaries follow:

115-Pound Class.—M. Hyman, Columbia, threw E. S. Driver, Princeton, with a body hold, in 40 seconds.

125-Pound Class.—E. M. Gardner, Columbia, threw W. Pritchett, Princeton, with a chancery hold in 8 minutes and 15 seconds.

135-Pound Class.—J. Semple, Princeton, defeated L. Neff, Columbia, on decision in 12 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—J. H. Frantz, Princeton, threw W. C. Pyne, Columbia, with a half Nelson and body hold in 3 minutes and 46 seconds.

158-Pound Class.—E. H. Kirchgraber, Columbia, defeated J. France, Princeton, by decision in 9 minutes.

175-Pound Class.—L. G. Pendleton, Columbia, threw H. Gile, Princeton, with a head lock and body hold in 5 minutes and 56 seconds.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—A. B. Longstreath, Princeton, threw J. H. McKinnon, Columbia, with a half Nelson and body hold in 2 minutes and 52 seconds.

Referee—Hugh Leonard, New York A. C.

St. George Men's Club Sports.

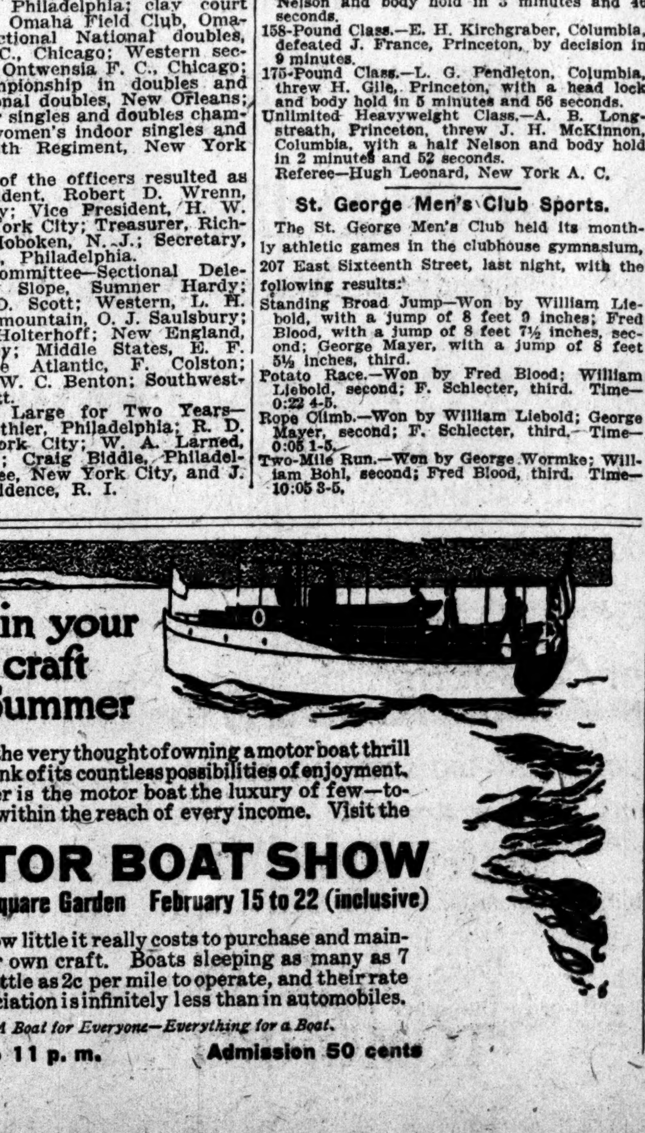
The St. George Men's Club held its monthly athletic games in the clubhouse gymnasium, 207 East Sixteenth Street, last night, with the following results:

Standing Broad Jump—Won by William Liebold, with a jump of 8 feet 9 inches; Fred Blood, with a jump of 8 feet 7½ inches, second; George Mayer, with a jump of 8 feet 5½ inches, third.

Potato Race.—Won by Fred Blood; William Liebold, second; F. Schlecter, third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Rope Climb.—Won by William Liebold; George Mayer, second; F. Schlecter, third. Time—0:05 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by George Wormke; William Bohl, second; Fred Blood, third. Time—10:05 3-5.



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YALE SWIMMERS WIN OVER PENNSY'S TEAM

Competition Close, with a Margin of Seven Points Between the Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 14.—Yale won a victory over the University of Pennsylvania to-night in a series of swimming events, which resulted in a score of, Yale, 30; Pennsylvania, 23. The feature performers were Smith of Yale and James of Pennsylvania.

The 800-feet race relay was won by Yale with a team of Paul Roberts, David Mayer, Charles Marr, and Bill Howe. Time—Yale, 2.33; Pennsylvania, 2.33 1-5.

The fancy diving showed sensational work, and Jameson easily won first place, with Rosen of Yale second and McAler of Yale third.

The fifty yards' sprint was won by Bill Howe, Yale; Auerbacher, Pennsylvania, second, and Marr, Yale, third. Time—0.26 4-5.

The 220-yard race was an endurance event, with Shryrock of Pennsy winning handily. Roberts of Yale, who finished second, was disqualified, and Merwin of Yale was moved up to that position, which placed Craemer of Pennsylvania third.

The plunge for distance was won by Smith with a glide of 70½ feet, with Shoemaker of Pennsylvania second with 60 feet. Braden of Yale made a distance of 58½ feet.

The 100-yard dash was won by Auerbacher, of Pennsylvania, Marr of Yale second, and Douglass of Pennsylvania third. The time was 1:00 4-5.

The Pennsylvania team complained bitterly of the action of the Faculty in not permitting a number of the crack men to participate, and the action of the A. A. U. in refusing to allow Sanville to swim.

TIGERS WIN IN TANK.

Columbia Swimmers Beaten in Races and in Water Polo.

Princeton won a double aquatic victory over Columbia last night in a dual meet in the Columbia University pool, taking the swimming meet by a score of 35 to 18, and registering a victory in water polo with a score of 30 to 15. The Tigers captured the relay race by inches, and thereby made certain of the meet. Harry O'Sullivan, the New York A. C. star, who was scheduled to swim for the Princetonians, failed to put in an appearance, although he was declared eligible by the Princeton Faculty only a few days ago.

The remarkable swimming of Eben Cross was the determining factor in Princeton's victory. Cross pulled the Tigers into the lead in the relay race, and he captured both the 100 and the 220 yard swims with ease.

The water polo game proved unexpectedly easy for the Tiger swimmers, who started off with a rush at the first whistle, and continued with the best of it all the rest of the way. Kohlbusch and Bissell played Columbia's best game, while Wight, by scoring four of the goals for Princeton, proved their star. The summaries:

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Princeton, with P. Barnes, R. M. Greene, H. H. Hessenbruch, and E. J. D. Cross; Columbia, with H. S. Osgood, T. H. Barrett, G. F. Coope, and F. Culman, second. Time—1:51.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by F. Culman, Columbia; R. M. Greene, Princeton, second; G. F. Coope, Columbia, third. Time—0:27.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by E. J. D. Cross, Princeton; F. Culman, Columbia, second; R. M. Greene, Princeton, third. Time—0:59 4-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by E. J. D. Cross, Princeton; E. Ill, Princeton, second; W. M. Campbell, Columbia, third. Time—3:02.

Fancy Dive.—Won by V. Brazelton, Princeton, with 162 points; T. H. Barrett, Columbia, second, with 161 points; V. Meyers, Princeton, third, with 125 points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by H. Kottek, Columbia, with a plunge of 74 feet; T. H. Robinson, Princeton, second, with 68 feet; J. L. D. Painter, Princeton, third, with 61 feet.

WATER POLO.

Princeton.	Position.	Columbia.
Bartlett	Goal	Kohlbusch
Robinson	Right back	Bissell
Lowe	Left back	Gardner
Ill	Left forward	Maze
Hessenbruch	Centre	Mouquin
Wight	Right forward	Altenberg

Goals—Wight, (4,) Ill, Hessenbruch, Bissell, (2,) Mouquin. Referee—J. Ruddy, New York A. C. Time of halves—Eight minutes.

Vollmer Breaks Swimming Record.

Herbert Vollmer of Stuyvesant High School swam fifty yards in the sixty-foot pool of the interior baths in West Sixtieth Street yesterday afternoon in the remarkable time of 0:25 2-5. In establishing this record Vollmer clipped one second from Norman Lemcke's mark of 0:26 2-5 for this event. Although his school was defeated by the swimmers of the High School of Commerce by a score of 31 to 22, every event was hard fought from start to finish. The summaries:

160-Yard Relay.—Won by Commerce, (team composed of Montgomery, Henrysen, Bazin, and Fulton;) Stuyvesant, (team made up of Abby, McGuinness, Lee, and Vollmer,) second. Time—1:35.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Merrick, Commerce, with 144 points; Abby, Stuyvesant, with 132 points, second; Galbraith, Commerce, with 115 points, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Stuyvesant; dead heat between Fulton and Bazin, both of Commerce, for second. Time—0:25 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Fromme, Commerce; Montgomery, Commerce, second; Van de Water, Stuyvesant, third. Time—3:16.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Lee, Stuyvesant; Montgomery, Commerce, second; Foster, Commerce, third Time—1:14.

Plunge for Distance—Tie for first place between Van de Water, Stuyvesant, and Bernhardt, Stuyvesant, with 51 feet; Bolyer, Commerce, with 47 feet, third.

Princeton Defeats Cornell Five

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Princeton gave Cornell's basket ball five their first setback in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League race to-night, and won, 23 to 19. The Tigers, with a crippled team, were in top form and led Cornell throughout most of the second half by superior passing. Cornell's Captain, G. C. Halstead, was disqualified early in the second half, and the Ithacans lost many points by the visitors' failure to shoot foul goals from that time. De la Reussille, acting Captain of Princeton, gave an exhibition of goal shooting that ranked with the best that has been seen here this year. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Cornell.
Salmon	Left forward	Cross
De la Reussille	Right forward	Lunden
Schmitt	Centre	[illegible]
E. Trenkman	Right guard	H. C. Halstead
Gill	Left guard	G. C. Halstead

Goals from field—De la Reussille, 5; Cross, 2; Trenkman, 2; Schmitt, 1; H. C. Halstead, 1; Riley, 1. Goals from fouls—[illegible] den, 1. Substitution—[illegible]. Referee—Mr. Weymouth. Umpire—Mr. Lambkerton. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Union Wins a Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Union College basket ball team won its seventh consecutive game to-night by defeating the Colgate team by a score of 26 to 21. This victory assures Union of the N. Y. S. I. A. U. championship in basket ball.

FOR CLASS C TITLE.

Terry, Wechsler, and Lewis Winners at Daly's in 18.2 Balkline.

In the continuation of the round robin series last night for the Class C 18.2 balkline amateur billiard championship, which is being contested in Maurice Daly's academy, C. B. Lewis of this city was the only one of the trio who had previously been defeated who came through with a victory. He managed to lead Irving Lewine in their match by a score of 200 to 173, with his winning period coming along in the concluding four innings when he amassed the fine total of 38.

Lewine appeared in a fair way to win in his third inning from the last, when he rolled 21 points, which brought him to almost tie with his opponent, but he had the misfortune to have the spheres line up, necessitating a massé, which he missed.

C. B. Terry, the present champion, again held his own by defeating Matthews 200 to 148, and averaging a bit over 4. Twenty-four was the total of the last break he made in his 49 innings, which were marked by fairly steady play throughout.

Philip Wechsler continued his winning career in a game which just bristled with interest, in which he met W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie Country Club, whom he defeated by 200 to 173.

This proved to be the best contested game of the night, and was marked by some spectacular shots by both men. Wechsler rolled 35 as his best attempt in one inning, which supplemented a break of 24 earlier in the match, and when he needed such a count badly. The summary:

Terry—4 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 13 0 0 1 8 30 1 0 0 3 7 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 1 7 9 0 5 5 9 1 12 6 4 3 15 1 3 3 24 0 2. Total—200.

Matthews—3 2 1 3 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 7 8 0 3 5 0 2 1 1 2 0 0 1 1 1 12 0 0 6 2 14 4 1 0 0 2 2 2 11 9 0 5 0 2 0 5 2 5. Total—148.

Averages—Terry, 4 4-49; Matthews, 3 4-48. High runs—Terry, 30, 24, 15; Matthews, 14, 12, 11.

Lewine.—1 4 0 5 0 2 0 6 0 2 4 22 2 2 1 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 5 1 6 8 1 2 0 0 16 10 0 5 0 2 4 0 4 2 0 0 3 0 3 5 0 21 7 6—173.

Lewis.—5 0 9 0 2 2 1 3 0 9 12 0 2 7 3 0 0 1 0 5 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 17 0 0 6 0 0 0 2 2 4 9 3 0 21 11 15 2 3 1 0 0 0 19 11 35—200.

Averages—Lewis, 3 38-54; Lewine, 3 11-54. High runs—Lewis, 19, 17, 15; Lewine, 22, 21, 16.

Harris—0 2 1 1 9 0 0 12 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 7 0 6 6 0 1 1 2 7 0 10 6 1 1 2 0 1 12 6 6 2 5 2 1 7 4 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 17 3 3 0 1 0 19 2 1. Total, 178.

Wechsler—0 7 1 1 0 0 5 0 6 6 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 4 24 0 3 0 7 2 6 3 4 1 14 0 2 0 0 3 3 9 11 0 35 4 4 0 0 1 7 3 5 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 1 8 2. Total, 200.

Averages.—Wechsler, 3 17-61; Harris, 2 56-61. High runs—Wechsler, 35, 24, 14; Harris, 19, 17, 12.

New Pocket Billiard Record.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Morton Phillips set a new world's record at pocket billiards under the new rules when he counted 74 last night in a match with Edward Jones in the Chicago amateur championship tournament. The new rules went into effect during the tournament at Philadelphia last year, and the best previous mark was a run of 59 made by Champion Alfredo De Oro in his match against Maturo of Denver. Phillips defeated Jones 125 to 53.

Kansas City Billiard Victory.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—Kansas City won the second game from Chicago in the National Three-Cushion Billiard League to-night, 45 to 50. Thomas Denton, playing for Kansas City, had a high run of 4, while Stanley Kandul had 3. The game went 72 innings.

BILLIARD RESULTS.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, A. Rossi defeated James Taylor by the score of 22 to 18 in forty-seven innings. The winner was playing at 22 points, while Taylor had only to make 20 to win. Rossi made the high run of 4 points and Taylor ran a string of 3.

Charles Warren, the Boston representative, displayed better form in the second game of the Boston-Brooklyn series in the National Intercity Billiard League, decided last night at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, and defeated Charles Otis, the Brooklyn player, at three-cushion carrom billiards by the score of 50 to 44 in eighty-seven innings. Warren had a high run of 3 points, but Otis made a run of 4.

In continuation of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy Charles E. White allotted a handicap of 65 points to Frank Boyd, and easily won by the score of 260 to 185. White was playing for 260 points, while his opponent had to make only 195 to win. The winner finished his string in thirty-nine innings for an average of 6 29-39, and he had high runs of 28, 20, and 18. Boyd's high runs were 31, 25, and 18, and he averaged 4 29-39.

City College Beats Rochester.

Rochester University basket ball team was added to the list of victims of the City College quintet, who won, after a hard fought and fast battle, by the score of 23 to 18. The up-States seemed to be erratic in shooting. Repeatedly they eluded the guards of the local team, but were unable to score. The passing of the home boys was splendid at all stages of the game. In the preliminary game the Freshmen defeated the High School of Commerce team, by the score of 16 to 12. The line-up:

C. C., N. Y.	Position.	Rochester.
Southwick	Right forward	Foulds
Apfel	Left forward	Foulds
Weirich	Centre	Neary
Silverstein	Left guard	Hale
Schulberg	Right guard	Moskowitz

Goals from field—Southwick, 3; Weirich, 3; Apfel, Silverstein, Schulberg, Neary, 3; Schoen, 2; Hale, 2; Moskowitz. Goals from fouls—Schulberg, 5; Foulds, 2; Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—J. H. Deering.

Columbia University Games To-night.

With a galaxy of the most prominent athletes of America, including collegiate, regimental and A. A. U., the annual Winter games of the Columbia University, to be held to-night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, give promise of being among the stellar events of the present indoor season. The programme, which comprises twelve events, has a number of unusual races arranged, any one of which could be picked as a feature. It has always been the aim of the university athletic association to make the college element a feature of the carnival, and in this respect they have more than succeeded, as there are sixteen different colleges entered in the various events. They include Cornell, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Brown, Wesleyan, Georgetown, Union, Manhattan, New York University, Fordham and Massachusetts Agricultural.

J. R. Hyde Wins Palm Beach Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—In one of the best matches ever played over the Palm Beach links, J. R. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club defeated W. S. Stafford of the National and Englewood Clubs one u pin the thirty-sixth hole final. The scores.

First Division.—J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated W. S. Stafford, Englewood, 1 up, 36 holes.

Second Division.—A. F. Southerland, Essex County, defeated G. W. Watts, Baltimore, 9—7, 36 holes.

Third Division.—J. L. Stack, Chicago, defeated J. E. Raumbauch, Asheville, 1 up, 19 holes.

Fourth Division.—M. M. Townley, Glenview, defeated W. M. Weaver, New York, 2 up.

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PELL DEFEATS ROSENBAUM.

Few Matches Played in the National Tennis Championships.

Owing to the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association yesterday, play was curtailed in the tournament for the National singles and doubles championships on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. The feature of the play was the easy victory of T. R. Pell over Dr. William Rosenbaum. The latter was expected to put up a strong game against Pell, but was unable to successfully meet his opponent's aggressive attack. Pell played a strong game, placing his shots with great accuracy and winning by the score of 6—3, 6—0. In the other game played in the singles division, Merrill Hall continued his good work by defeating Carroll J. Post in two straight sets.

The doubles reached the second round, with Gustav Touchard and W. B. Cragin, Jr., successful over Washburn and Cushman. The latter pair scored a double victory on Thursday, but in playing the two ranking players they found more than their match, and went down to defeat in straight sets, 6—4, 6—0. Dr. Rosenbaum and N. M. Lovibond triumphed over Harry Parker and G. F. Pentecost, Jr., with comparative ease. The summaries:

National Indoor Singles Championship—Third Round.—T. R. Pell defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—0; Merrill Hall defeated Carroll J. Post, 6—2, 6—1.

National Indoor Doubles Championship—First Round.—G. G. Moore, Jr., and Merle Johnson defeated H. Manchester and Paul Gould, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum and A. M. Lovibond defeated Harry Parker and G. F. Pentecost, Jr., 6—4, 6—1; G. G. Grevy and L. V. Robinson defeated F. P. Porter by default; M. S. Clark and partner defeated Walter Roberts and partner by default.

Second Round.—Gustav F. Touchard and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated W. M. Washburn and J. S. Cushman, 6—4, 6—0.

Consolation Singles—First Round.—C. C. Edwards defeated Walter Roberts by default; L. Barker defeated Dr. J. E. Simmons, 6—4, 6—3.

Boston A. A. Hockey Victory.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The Boston Athletic Association hockey team defeated the seven representing Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, to-night by a score of 4 to 3. The Canadians led at the end of the first period, 3 to 1.

Your Bargain Day, Boys!

Spring and Winter Norfolk and double-breasted suits; the majority sizes 10, 11, 15 and 16 years.
Were $6.50 to $10.50.
$3.75 now.

Wool Russian and Sailor suits; sizes 2½ to 10.
Were $6.50 to $9.50.
$3.75 now.

Long trousers suits; sizes 14 to 16.
Were $12.00 to $25.00.
$3.75, $10, $12 and $16 now.

Reefers and Russian overcoats; sizes 2½ to 14.
Were $9.00 to $16.00.
$5.50, $7.50 and $10 now.

Fancy overcoats; sizes 8 to 16.
Were $16 to $25.
$12 and $15 now.

Extra Knickerbockers; sizes 8 to 16.
Were $2.50 and $3.50.
$1.45 now.

Blouses of fancy madras; sizes 7 to 14 years.
Were $1.00 and $1.45.
55c. now.

Shirts of fancy madras; sizes 12 to 14—some with soft cuffs.
$1.00 to $2.00 values.
65c. now.

Silk four-in-hands.
50c. values.
25c. now.

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Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 23.

ROOSEVELT THOUGHT OF CUBA WHEN SHOT

"Behave Like a Soldier" Flashed Through His Mind, He Tells Rough Riders.

AND HE REMEMBERED THEM

Would Have Been Expected "to Keep Up to the Limit," and He Tried to Do It—Their Guest at Dinner.

For a few hours last night Roosevelt, the Presidential candidate, ceased to exist and Teddy, the Rough Rider, took his place at a private dinner given him by twenty-two of his "boys" in the Rose Room of the Plaza.

The Colonel had stipulated that he should not be called on for a set speech, and when, after the last course had passed, he rose for a few remarks he thrilled his comrades of the Santiago campaign by telling for the first time the thoughts that flashed through his mind when he heard the report of the would-be assassin's revolver at Milwaukee last October and felt the bullet's bite, while his fellow Rough Riders were too moved to cheer. He spoke in a low voice.

Referring to the moment when he was shot, he said:

"For an instant it flashed on my mind, 'I must behave as the brave boys of my regiment would expect me to behave. If I had been shot down in Cuba I would have had to keep up to the limit. That's what the boys would have expected of their Colonel—to keep on leading them to the end.' Well, that's the way I felt out there, and that's how I tried to act."

Col. Roosevelt prefaced his dramatic declaration by making a few local references to some of his men and by expressing his deep-rooted feeling for his old regiment, saying:

"No men ever had a greater claim and regard on my affection than the men of this regiment."

The twenty-two Rough Riders, all of whom live in or near New York, together with their leader, were seated about an oval table, and immediately in back of the Colonel the management had pitched an old brown canvas wall tent of headquarters style for local color. The assembly of "Metropolitan Bills," as they are called by their Western brothers, discussed the old times in the Cuban campaign, and some of them compared the Plaza "victuals" with the camp rations in Cuba. All expressed themselves as glad that the Colonel was still with them.

"It was a thoroughly 'Sterry-lized meal,'" said Charles E. Knoblauch, who seemed to be in charge of the dinner, and was said to be Secretary of the Committee on Arrangements. "The reunion had absolutely no political significance, however; it was progressive only in the sense that for once the privates messed with their Colonel, and not vice versa."

The menu, which was decorated with two knots of red and yellow baby ribbon, the Spanish national colors, bristled with Spanish war references.

Later in the evening lantern slides of camp scenes in the old days were thrown on a screen, of which Mr. Knoblauch said: "They were moving pictures, not in a technical sense, but in a reminiscent sense. At least, the Colonel was moved, as he plainly showed."

The roll call of those present follows: Roosevelt, Knoblauch, Reed, Worden, Campbell, Stevens, Thorpe, Quaid, Higgins, Long, McMurtry, Freeman, McMasters, Nichols, Cowdin, Physioc, Davis, (Richard Harding) Hightman, Robinson, Bull, Knapp, Emerson, Hood, and Kissam.

DOG DIES WITH DOCTOR.

Physician Turns on Gas in Stove and Kills Self and Pet.

A patient, unable to arouse any one in Dr. Geosidio Gualano's office at 110 Washington Place, yesterday afternoon, notified Constantine Redici, the doctor's housekeeper. The housekeeper tried the office door and then peered into the room through a window opening on a fire escape. The physician lay on the floor apparently dead or unconscious, and the housekeeper called a policeman who got Dr. McGuire from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The office door was forced and it was found that gas was escaping from a stove. The physician was dead, and a pet dog lay dead beside him on the floor. It is supposed that the doctor thought he lighted the gas stove and then lay down on his couch for a nap. He was overcome and tumbled off the couch.

Dr. Gualano was a native of Italy, 48 years old. He was a graduate of the University of Naples, and had been in this country about 10 years. He was well known for his charity, for he never refused to attend any one and welcomed those without money. Recently he had been experimenting with a cure for consumption. He was a specialist in diseases of the heart and lungs.

CHALLENGES STATE TO EFFICIENCY TEST

Capitalist Offers to Save Colorado $250,000 a Year by Reorganizing Its Work.

GOV. AMMONS IS IMPRESSED

Proposal to Get Serious Consideration from the Reform Executive and the Legislature.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—A challenge has been issued to Colorado to subject its State workers to the tests of efficiency engineers such as are revolutionizing business affairs in this country. James D. Quinn, a capitalist who has applied such principles in making his own fortune, has made a proposal to Gov. Ammons and the Legislature to put the State departments and bureaus on a basis that will result in a saving of at least $250,000 a year, while accomplishing better results.

Gov. Ammons has set out to bring economy in the State business, and it is this which suggested the idea to Mr. Quinn. In a letter to the Governor he makes this proposal:

"I represent a syndicate of Denver, New York, and Minneapolis business men, and desire to make this offer:

"That if you can legally do so, and will enter into such a contract for the State of Colorado, I will agree to systematize the work in all departments in the State Capitol and in all State institutions, to place the business of the State on a business basis, and take for my pay 50 per cent. of the net saving to the State after the State's operating expense has been reduced $250,000; this with the understanding that the efficiency of the State's business is not injured.

"That the work be done under your direct supervision as Chairman of a committee of representative Colorado business men of joint selection. This committee to be the court in deciding any dispute that might arise between yourself and myself.

"That the State is to be put to no expense for the examination and work, except the contingent fee to me on the net saving over a quarter of a million for the biennial period.

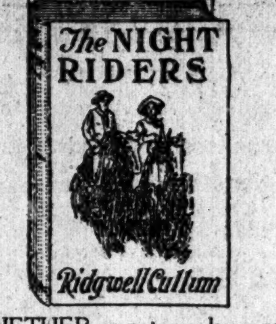
"My plan would be to eliminate duplication, to centralize, concentrate and systematize, to dispense with all positions the occupants of which do little if any more than draw their monthly salary checks; in short, to put State business on the same basis on which you and I attempt to conduct our respective private businesses, along the same lines every business man attempts to operate his private business—to compel every officer and employe in the State service, regardless of any political pull or influence, to give to the State one hundred cents in real work for every dollar represented in his, or her, pay check.

"I have at my disposal a firm of recognized certified accountants, men who have audited State departments; I have gone into this matter with men who have served and are serving in positions of public trust, and a quite thorough investigation leads me to believe that such an agreement as has been outlined would be most satisfactory to the taxpayers.

"Your acceptance of this proposal would mean on my part an expenditure of perhaps $25,000 before the receipt of a single dollar, under which circumstances neither party to the agreement should be permitted to take advantage of a technicality."

The matter is now under consideration by the State authorities. Gov. Ammons says there is no doubt that the running expenses of the State can be cut by hundreds of thousands of dollars without impairment of results, and that Mr. Quinn's proposal will be looked into seriously. Fred S. Brown, a prominent local merchant, who has been in business with Mr. Quinn, says "Quinn is a live wire," and "If Quinn says he will do it, Quinn will do it." He also tells some things the man has done.

"Quinn rejuvenated the Capitol Ice Company from wreckage and put it on its feet, a feat that the late Judge Bliss, in the district court, characterized as a miracle," he said. "If any one can sort out the sheep from the goats on the State payroll and put the State business on a real business basis, Quinn can do it. If he starts anything he will finish it. I am one of twenty men of this city that will back Jim Quinn with every dollar we have; his word would go further with me than the cash bond of a good many men I know. He is a 'live one,' and a squarer man never lived."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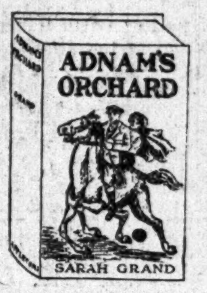

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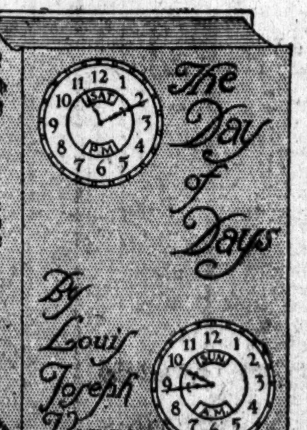

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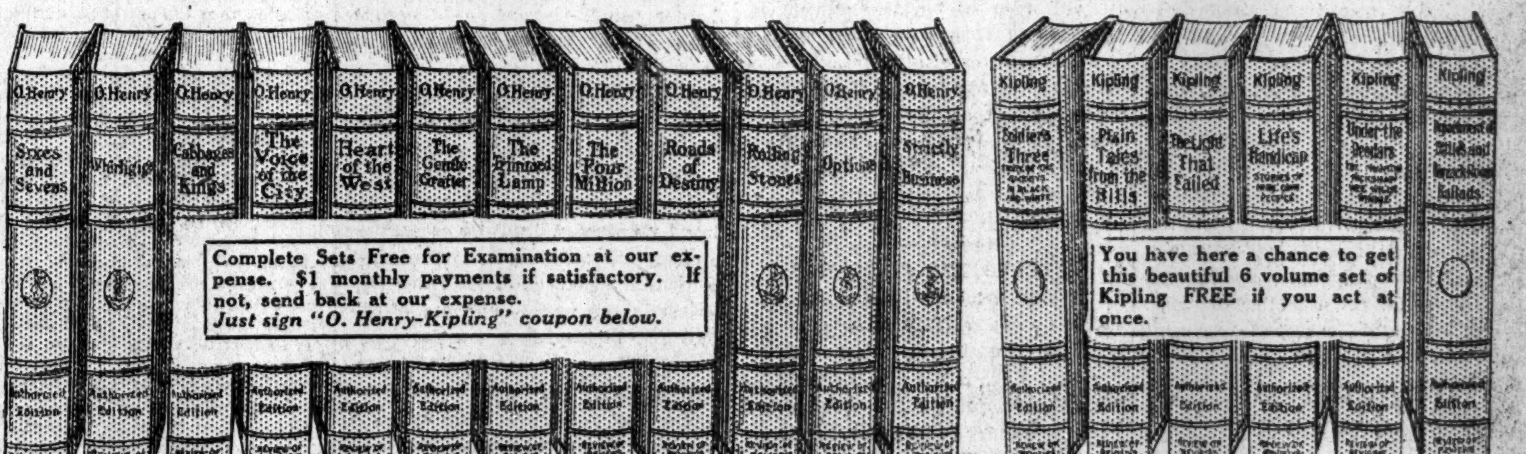

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1913.

THE FALL OF MADERO.

The relief which the collapse of Madero's Government brings to the Government of the United States can be surpassed only by the rejoicing of the people of the City of Mexico at their deliverance from the perils of war carried on in the very streets and public buildings of that capital.

With the politics or the partisan interests in the strife we have had no concern, and we could have no special preference in the matter. MADERO was unfit for his office, a weak, nerveless man, incapable of governing. FELIX DIAZ is perhaps an adventurer, equally incapable of taking into his own hands the power he sought to wrest from the hands of MADERO. But the conflict between the two, leading to a battle of artillery in the city streets, actual warfare carried on in complete disregard of the consequences to non-combatants and to citizens of our own and of other countries there residing, brought us very near to our duty and a responsibility from which we had abundant reason to wish for deliverance. Had the barbarous struggle continued, we should soon have been compelled to intervene, a contingency which we have regarded with a feeling akin to horror. MADERO's resignation ends, for the time at least, Mexico's trouble and our apprehension.

Mr. DE LA BARRA, for whose assumption of the Presidency, according to our dispatches, arrangements are making, is one of the sanest and safest of Mexico's public men. His installation, it is to be hoped, will bring peace. The source of danger is to be found, not in the Mexican people, who appear to be somewhat indifferent, but in the reckless ambitions of rival partisan leaders. In such a land no MADERO can hold the reins. It is a PORFIRIO DIAZ or a ROOSEVELT that Mexico needs.

CRIMES CREATED BY STATUTE.

The jury that tried the case of the twenty-nine officials of the National Cash Register Company brought in a verdict of guilty because the crimes set forth in the indictment were actual crimes, not crimes created by the Sherman anti-trust law, or by any judicial construction thereof. The defendants were found guilty on three counts, charging criminal violation of the Sherman law. It was charged that the National Cash Register Company had suppressed competition by unfair methods which any honest man would condemn; it had bribed the employes of its competitors, and also by bribes it had caused discrimination to be shown against them by transportation, telegraph, and telephone companies; it injured their credit by disparaging the machines they made. The company had secured a practical monopoly of the trade, some 95 per cent., by unfair cutting of prices, by selling imitations of their competitors' machines, by threatening to bring vexatious suits, by organizing bogus corporations posing as competitors to itself, and by seeking to take out patents on the inventions of its competitors.

By any jury of merchants or business men these practices would be denounced as dishonest and wrong. They violate the usages of honest tradesmen. It is because the crimes charged were really crimes in the judgment of the jury that the Government succeeded in getting a verdict of guilty in this case, while in so many other criminal prosecutions under the Sherman law it has failed. What a lawyer or a court would call restraint of trade might appear to a jury of business men as being neither criminal nor wrongful.

It would be well that this distinction should be kept in mind by those who would weigh the merits of Gov. WILSON's seven anti-trust bills, which have just been passed by the New Jersey Senate and sent to the Assembly. An examination of the text of these measures makes it seem very doubtful whether the acts which they define as crimes would be considered criminal by juries made up, as juries usually are, chiefly of business men. The first of these bills defines a "trust" as "a "combination or agreement between "corporations, firms, or persons, any "two or more of them," for certain specified purposes, among which are these:

> To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or any commodity; to prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, and purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity; to make any agreement by which they directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or of any purchasers or consumers; to make any secret oral agreement, or arrive at any understanding without express agreement, by which they directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or any purchasers or consumers.

Persons, firms, or corporations who violate the provisions of this proposed law by committing any of these acts "shall be adjudged guilty of a misde-"meanor and punished accordingly on "conviction." The terms used in these bills are very general. It is exceedingly difficult to describe in general terms certain crimes without running the risk of including in the condemnation acts and practices that are common among honest business men in their daily affairs. Strictly construed, the first of these bills would prevent the forming of a partnership by two men who had previously been competitors. To prohibit the limiting or increasing of production by any such agreement as is described in the act might seriously interfere with the proper liberty of producers. Would business men call it a crime if two manufacturers, finding the market much overstocked, should decide, in pursuance of an understanding, temporarily to reduce the output of their mills? And what would organized labor say to a statute that makes crimes of agreements that preclude a free and unrestricted competition in the sale of any commodity? Labor is a commodity, the members of a union by agreement preclude themselves from competing one with another, and they fix the price at which their commodity is sold. It is fairly evident that Gov. WILSON's bill No. 1 would call for wholesale indictments of the labor unions of New Jersey. The provisions of the act directed against holding companies prohibit any corporation organized thereunder from purchasing, holding, selling, assigning, transferring, mortgaging, or pledging either the stocks or the bonds of any other corporation. Aimed at a practice called evil, this sweeping prohibition might be found to impair the liberty to do business in ways not at all evil, but wholesome and proper. Business men on a jury, too, might decline to regard as a misdemeanor a discrimination in prices between different persons, firms, associations, or corporations, or different communities. Many considerations, such as those of credit, volume of trade, a desire to get custom or build up a business in new communities, might induce a manufacturer to make his prices specially attractive in certain quarters. For centuries business men have been accustomed to do such things. It might be hard to persuade them that such acts are criminal.

In his letter accepting the Democratic nomination to the Presidency, Mr. WILSON said that the measure and standard of the party's programme must be "the interest of all concerned." In dealing, for example, with the currency question, he said, "We ought to "consult very many persons besides the "bankers." Any plan agreed upon should be "a merchants' and farmers' plan as well." We do not know who drew these New Jersey bills which are called Gov. WILSON's bills. It is said that they were drawn by lawyers, and they have that appearance. We feel confident that business men of intelligence and experience were not consulted in their preparation. No one will deny that the aim and intent of these measures is right and for the public good. But, assuredly, it would have been wiser for Gov. WILSON and the actual authors of the bills to take counsel with men of business experience. They would thus have been warned against the error of attempting to create crimes by statute and of forbidding those innocent and proper and necessary agreements which in the history of industry and of trade have been made without reproach and kept without public injury.

THE PROTEST OF MYLIUS.

The opinion of Mr. EDWARD MYLIUS, still in durance at Ellis Island, that our immigration authorities "respect Kings "and the honor of Kings more than they "respect their duty to the Constitution "or the memory of its founders," is not particularly important. Not many of the fellow-citizens of Secretary NAGEL and Commissioner WILLIAMS will be inclined to chide them for showing an undue respect for monarchy. What they have done, unhappily, in the case of MYLIUS, is to stir up a noisy tempest in a pitifully small teapot. They have forbidden the admission to this supposedly free country of a man in a good state of health, whose only crime is that he helped to circulate in England a libelous statement about King GEORGE. They cannot hope to exclude all persons accused of libel, and they surely cannot exclude anybody because he does not believe in Kings or their divine right.

We publish the letter of Mr. MYLIUS because the mood it denotes is interesting, and because we believe that he has a right to be heard. Probably it will not secure very much sympathy for him, but it will, at least, show the folly of excluding such a harmless, if vain and somewhat wrongheaded immigrant who, if admitted, would not be likely to become a burden on the Government.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

The Erdman law provides arbitration for those willing to accept it, and is not compulsory because labor will not accept compulsory decisions regarding work or wages. It ill becomes those who consider compulsion by law a sort of slavery to pass their own statutes of compulsion, with a sanction more obnoxious than that provided by any law. Compulsion by law falls upon those subject to the law, but coercion in trades-union methods falls upon those outside the jurisdiction of the dispute. When employers and employés disagree the result is that consumers are deprived of their supplies, or are compelled to pay higher prices. When the dispute is a railway dispute the punishment of the innocent public is out of all proportion even to the very large stake of the railways and the firemen.

An alien invasion would hardly disturb the processes of life more than suspension of the distribution of food by methods to which men are so accustomed that it is hard to appreciate what the loss of them would mean. This is the threat of the railway firemen in the face of the fact that the railways have shown themselves open-minded to the demands of their employés and willing to accept the award of any commission which would consider the interests of the public in the first place. This is what should be expected of public corporations and is no more than the due of the public on which both the firemen and the railways live.

On the other hand, the procedure of the firemen is that of an organization for private profit, and accustomed to seek it without too much regard for the public. If the conditions of life should be assimilated to those of martial law it cannot be forgotten that the disturbers are the firemen. The railways are not discharging the men, nor reducing wages, nor maliciously refusing to raise them. They are on the defensive, and they have given their reasons why they cannot accept the Erdman act. It is not a question of the number of arbitrators, but of the quality of the arbitrators. The firemen demand that the arbitrators shall be partisans of each side, with a neutral third member, who can only make a decision by taking one side or the other. An Erdman board contains no provision for the representation of the public, and both labor and capital have criticised it in this respect. The railways have gone so far as to accept a single arbitrator empowered to settle the matter in accordance with public interests, without partisanship. The railways have also accepted arbitration by a board in which the public's representation could give a decision by itself, outnumbering the combined representation of the other two parties. The firemen reject both proposals on the explicit ground that their interests are equal to those of either the railways or the public. The interests of 30,000 firemen equal those of fifty-four railways and a population of eighteen States aggregating half the population of the United States! The idea negatives itself.

The general public would like to sympathize with the firemen, but they make it impossible. To yield to their duress would be to encourage the same thing by the long line of other classes of railway help who are watching and waiting. It is the public which has put the railways in the position of being unable to advance their rates in order that they may advance wages. It is the public which must in its own interest sustain the railways in their best effort to apportion the rates which they are allowed to charge in such manner that the railway service shall be the best the resources allow. The public cannot surrender to the firemen, and ought not if it could. The next chapter would be such as the cable brings from England to-day. All classes of English railway employés yesterday massed themselves into a single union of 200,000 members, and they will have the wages they demand at the cost of social war. This is an issue which grows by concessions. The time for unjust and unwise concessions is past. To make more concessions is to invite a repetition of the British experience a few months ago, and of Chicago and Pittsburgh a few years ago. If the firemen do not like their employers and their wages, there are others who would take them as a godsend. If others choose to serve the public they and the railways should be protected with every resource of Government.

THE VOICE OF COMMERCE.

The action of the Chamber of Commerce on the Panama Tolls bill was not unexpected. It was hardly thinkable that the majority of any meeting of the Chamber would not support repeal. But it is gratifying that in a large meeting the vote should have been practically solid for the repeal bill of Senator ROOT. The negligible opposition of seven votes really shows that in the great class represented by the Chamber there is no dullness in seeing duty and no hesitation in acknowledging it. The defense of the Exemption bill was extremely clever. Mr. NIXON is an able and very earnest advocate, and the interests he represents are important and experienced in the art of persuasion. We do not question their sincerity when they claim to support the public good, but their claim is distinctly of the sort that underlies the whole fabric of protective legislation. It is refreshing to have another proof that the class for which the Chamber of Commerce stands is constantly less and less misled by the essential sophistries by which this claim is supported. The old familiar notion that it is good for the public to grant special favors in order that those getting them may hand them on to the public is pretty well discredited.

In this case another sophistry is involved, and a worse one, namely, that we may do what we like with our own, quite regardless of the pledges we have made. The interpretation of the pledge that we will treat all alike to mean that we shall treat all others alike is a corollary of the first queer assumption. Neither of them has the least hospitality from the business men of the Chamber of Commerce. These hardly needed, it would seem, the brilliant and cogent reasoning of Mr. CHOATE, speaking with the authority of full and close knowledge of the pledges given and of the reasons for giving them, to convince them of the obligation the Nation had assumed, or of their duty regarding it. But the spectacle presented at the Chamber of Commerce was nevertheless interesting and encouraging. The leaders of the business of the country, guided by our most eminent lawyer, statesman, and diplomatist, speaking with the authority of his vast experience and his high character, putting aside all appeals to narrow interest and international prejudice, regarding simply the obligation of a promise, and resolving to keep it, that surely is a manifestation of honorable public sentiment that is reassuring.

It is probably too late in the session for action on Mr. ROOT's Repealing bill. Should it prove to be so, this vital question will be among the first to engage the attention of Mr. WILSON's Administration. He may very properly present it to the extraordinary session of Congress. There is strong reason to think that a repeal bill would pass at that session. If it did not, it would still be open to the President to dispose of the matter by diplomatic means. He could avail himself of the offer already made by Secretary KNOX to ratify the general arbitration treaty of 1911 with Great Britain in the form in which it was left by the Senate. This would insure the arbitration of the differences arising from the Tolls act and also secure for the Nation a very important and valuable means of adjusting future differences. But we are confident that Congress, at the extraordinary session, would repeal the act. The remarkable presentation of the exemption from tolls as a subsidy to the American coasting trade, made by Secretary KNOX in his communication to the British Government, has already had a good deal of effect among the representatives of the Democratic Party, and will be more impressive the more it is considered. Repeal is the simplest mode of settlement and may prove to be the easiest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pilgrimages Were Reasonable. In seeking precedents for this march of the woman suffragists to Washington the religious pilgrimages that were formerly so common in many lands and still not rare in some are recalled. The analogy, however, is not much closer than that between the old name for such journeys and the modern "hike," though it should be remembered that the dignity of "pilgrim" is one of association, not of etymology. It means simply a foreigner, and therefore was far from respectful in the beginning, and the ultimate standing of "hiker" depends, not upon its origin or present significance, but upon the character and behavior of those to whom the term is applied.

The pilgrims of old were a logical lot and had two excellent reasons for making their way painfully on foot to their selected shrine. There usually was no other way to get there, for one thing, and when there was the great majority of them couldn't afford to take it. That explained the greater part of this sort of pedestrianism, and it all had the added explanation that the suffering of the march was believed to be an efficient means of grace, and therefore was.

The theory of the suffrage pilgrimages has no such elucidation. The participants neither profess nor appeal to faith in pain and weariness as direct instruments either of salvation or conversion, and they cannot deny that it would cost them less of money as well as of time to go to Washington on a comfortable railway train. If a few of them do succeed in walking to their destination, they will have proved even as to the physical endurance of women only that those who can perform such a task are far less numerous than those willing to attempt it—who are not many.

The marchers and their friends have tried to establish a relation between "hiking" and the suffrage cause by declaring that while on the road they are brought into close touch with people otherwise inaccessible, and that the suffrage doctrine can be preached to them at the favorable moment when attention is fixed and interest is aroused. There is something in that, perhaps, but the number thus reached is not large, and from it in fairness should be subtracted that of the people who will be prejudiced against the "woman movement" by what they consider the folly exhibited by these exponents of it.

The really eminent suffragists, one notices, are not taking part in the hike. They do not disapprove; they even express sympathy with the hikers, but there is excuse for suspecting that some or a good deal of this sympathy is that which we all feel for the sincere and ill-advised.

An Ambition Worthy of a Real Man. For determining to make the 6,000 acres of his farm up on the Hudson an exemplar of scientific agriculture in its best form, young VINCENT ASTOR deserves and doubtless will receive much praise. However viewed, his plan is admirable, and there are several ways of looking at it.

One can, for instance, recall in contrast the vicious and the simply stupid joys to the pursuit of which the extremely rich youth with low ambitions or none above "society" can and not infrequently does devote himself. Again, we all know of millionaires, old as well as young, who acquire vast stretches of land and put it to no better use than that of serving as a private dooryard or pleasure ground for themselves and a few intimates. Other members of the class, sufficiently versed in moral economics to see the folly, if not the wickedness, of such a waste as that in a hungry world, pretend to be gentlemen farmers because they keep a good part of their acres under cultivation by renting them to "yeoman" tenants after the fashion of British aristocrats.

The last is a plan not altogether bad, but the tenant farmer has no interest in his land except to get the most he can from it as quickly as possible. From that sort of agriculture the almost inevitable result is poor crops, decreasing values—and rents—and exhausted fields. Young ASTOR has a better scheme—he intends to farm his own land by the most approved methods, and, as preparation, the Governor has chosen him to be one of the American delegates to the International Institute of Agriculture to be held in Rome next May. In his representative capacity he will be a bit "previous," but presumably he will, and certainly he can if he chooses, learn a lot from the European experts whom he will meet and whose work he will have a chance to study. If he brings back and utilizes this information here he may easily justify the Governor's rather queer selection by being a public benefactor.

Mr. ASTOR will err, perhaps, if he carries out his announced intention of making his estate a sort of experiment station and school of farming. That is work for the agricultural colleges, and he would probably perform a better service if he ran his farm, as a farm, on strictly business principles. By raising its productivity to the highest point and keeping it there he will help to remove the silly delusion that eastern lands are "exhausted." Unless he makes his farm pay, he will remain little or no better than a rich almsgiver—a man who has more money than he knows what to do with, and so tries "philanthropy" as one of his several fads.

Material for a Novel. A romancer—if he were of a rather old-fashioned sort and dealt with such simple and "wholesome" material as plain murder for money—would certainly see a subject for the exercise of his art in a will just probated over in Newark, N. J.

The testator seems not to have been an unloving husband or one of those contemptible fellows who, hiding a mean jealousy under pretense of a desire to save their wives from fortune hunters, try to prevent them from marrying again by making their legacies depend on persistence in unconsoled widowhood. The Newark man had a different and more mysterious idea.

He left all his money to his relict, incumbered by but a single condition—unless she survives him more than three months she cannot dispose of it by will to heirs of her own selection, but it is to go to his brother.

For all we know or have any reason to suspect, that brother is the most amiable and virtuous of men, a brother-in-law who would grieve sincerely if his sister-in-law didn't live long and prosper. But suppose that the opposite of these characteristics were his! By a little effort of the imagination one sees him a villain delightfully deep-dyed. Any of the old-school romancers would instantly view him so and set him promptly to concocting ingenious plots to get the inconvenient widow out of the way before the three months were up.

The time is short, but quite enough for the doing of a good deal in the conspiracy line, with a day or two over for a brilliantly satisfactory failure of the diabolical scheme. Of course it would have to fail, and therefore would, and then, the term of inhibition having expired, the widow could at leisure make a will in favor of a beautiful nephew or brave niece.

VASSAR'S NEW PROFESSORATE

President Taylor Tells Purpose of Teaching Women Political Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The foundation of a Chair of Political Science at Vassar College, reported in THE TIMES this morning, is happily true, but the reasons for its establishment as stated in your report are misleading.

The Trustees voted to establish a chair, as soon as support for it could be secured, which should aim to ground women in the principles of Government, in its history, and in a study of comparative institutions. Its object would be to face principles rather than problems—education, in short, in political philosophy, in the theory of the State, as Bluntschli has developed it, for example. Suffrage is incidental, it need hardly be stated, in such a study. Our thought is indeed training for citizenship, whatever the outcome of current discussion.

We are persuaded that the prevalent lawlessness, and the unintelligent scramble for panaceas which marks our American political life, can be checked only by education.

The Trustees' vote was passed without expectation of immediate result, but Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, a member of the board, at once promised the fund for the foundation of the chair.

JAMES M. TAYLOR.

New York, Feb. 14, 1913.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION

Deprecated as a Useless Sacrifice of Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one with red blood in his veins, particularly if that blood be of an English strain, can read the story of Capt. Scott's heroic death without a quickening of the pulses and a thrill of admiration. He and his men were worthy of the "spacious times of Elizabeth."

But when all has been conceded to their indomitable pluck and daring, can it be justly said that they gave up their lives in a worthy cause? Granting, for the sake of argument—and for no other reason—that the discovery of one of the poles was an achievement yielding scientific results commensurate with the sacrifice of life and treasure which it involved, what scientific justification was there for seekng either the same or the opposite pin point on the earth's surface after Peary had reached the north pole? I do not quarrel—though I am not sure there is not ground for a quarrel—with the proposition that arctic and antarctic exploration may yield valuable scientific data; but what further data of value, after the explorations of Peary and Amundsen, can be gathered at 90 degrees north or south that cannot be obtained at points ten degrees nearer the equator? Is there a magic in the figures, or have explorers hypnotized themselves and the public?

CUI BONO.

New York, Feb. 13, 1913.

Patrick Flood Missing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you help me to find an uncle of mine who has been missing for about fifty years? He emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, to Philadelphia, his father and mother dying after being there about three years. He must have been about 6 or 7 years old when they died, and is believed to have been taken over for adoption by people of the name of Coll or Cole. His name was Patrick Flood, and he still has an only sister in Londonderry. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

J. F. MAGUIRE.

23 Cumberland Avenue, Hamilton, Canada, Feb. 9, 1913.

College Men Not Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have interviewed the managers of several firms, and at least three out of every five of them have told me that they had no use for college men. In one place there was actually a vacancy to be filled involving work which would not require previous experience, but the fact that I had had the advantage of a general education rendered me unqualified in the manager's opinion to fill it.

New York, Feb. 13, 1913. F. V. P.

CURTAILING SCHOOL MUSIC.

Plan Earnestly Opposed by Oratorio Society's Secretary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that an effort is being made to modify the well-planned system of music study in the public schools by taking the sight-reading courses from the earlier classes. The children of these earlier classes, and so of earlier years, thus fail to get the training in their most impressionable period — especially for music.

It is hard to discover any reasonable explanation for the proposed action. It is said that there is too much technical music in the schools, which means that there is a smaller output in "tunes." The same attitude is the one too often taken by ambitious parents whose children study the piano or violin—to get on to a "piece" as soon as may be—long before any competent rudimentary technique is obtained; this is called getting results. It is just this technical part of the training in the school work that is the real educational part—the real reason for its existence at all. It is not a diffusion of effort—rather a most notable form of concentration, which is the real essence of education, just as essential to a cultivation that is to become broader as the routine acquisition of the alphabet or words of one syllable is to any later competency in literature.

There is in the minds of many an old-fashioned notion that music is an accomplishment neither necessary to happy living nor to business. To such it is recommended to visit some centre where music is made almost the staff of life, and note the effect that its study has upon the very youngest of those whose natural musical sense directs them to it. The Music School Settlement is a case in point. It is a broadening and illuminating example of music as a reality in the lives of the students—potent for good and not having the slightest relation to music as an accomplishment. And while this school makes music its particular function, it does not detract from the fact of the joy and expansion there is in the little time—ten minutes—the public school course takes each day for the work—the sense of individuality and initiative that goes with it and the contrast with the routine work that belongs to the regulation studies.

Rather than curtail the study of music in the schools, which must be technical to a large extent, let the schools broaden the system so that music shall not only be a recognized and necessary part of the courses, but through the guidance of a competent head — not merely a musical pedagogue—it shall become one of the most culturally possible departments of the school system.

WILLIAM B. TUTHILL,
Secretary Oratorio Society of New York.

New York, Feb. 11, 1913.

SOUVENIR CANAL COINS

Might Be Sold to Raise Money for Panama Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Alexander Konta's most interesting article on "Beacons at Panama." The idea is a most fortunate one, and is apt to become very popular. Achievements like the completing of the Panama Canal are events which mark epochs in history, and it is only fair that the present generation should observe them as such. At the present time when there are diplomatic battles about the canal tolls, war cries to fortify the canal, and so on, it is very gratifying to hear of a memorial symbolic of peace dedicated to the great engineering wonder of modern times. Mr. Konta proposes the building of lighthouses as memorials which should surpass the Statue of Liberty. A monumental idea for a monumental achievement!

May I suggest, however, a way the money should be collected for that purpose? Panama Canal memorial coins of artistic execution should be minted for the opening occasion. These coins should be sold to the thousands of visitors who will gather together at the opening of the canal in 1915 in Panama. The coins should be sold for 50 cents and $1 each, according to material used. A competent plaquet artist should design the coins, a committee of artists should pass upon them, and make them the only official souvenirs of the occasion. They should be issued by the Memorial Committee, and the proceeds should be used for the building of the memorial.

I do not doubt for a moment that sufficient money would be forthcoming for the memorial in a very short time. Outside of this the coins in themselves will be dignified memorials of the occasion, for a souvenir like this will change hands for many generations.

EUGENE S. LUCAS.

New York, Feb. 14, 1913.

The Argument of Force.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The performances of our suffragist neighbors in England remind one of James Russell Lowell's remark: "A plea for arming the female gorilla with the ballot."

AN ADMIRER OF THE WOMEN.

New York, Feb. 13, 1913.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

The sensational news from Mexico of pitched battles in the capital, the wrecking of business buildings, and the accidental slaughter of Americans, culminating in the resignation of President Madero and the appointment of a Provisional President, has concentrated popular interest upon a comparatively new figure in the national politics. Who is Felix Diaz, the man who is apparently seeking to bring back the iron regime of his uncle, "Don Porfirio"? Scarcely anything authoritative regarding this young and intrepid leader has reached this country. THE SUNDAY TIMES to-morrow furnishes an absorbing article revealing the picturesque personality of Felix Diaz.

With nearly every great case that comes up for trial in the Federal courts, attention is drawn to the protracted length of legal procedure and to the consequent expense in which the Government is involved. To reform this unfortunate condition, a committee of the American Bar Association will soon lay before Congress a well-digested plan for putting our courts on a more practical, business basis. In to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES, William B. Hornblower, who represents the State of New York on this committee, and who is the President of the American Bar Association, tells in detail what is being done.

The difficulties which literary genius has to surmount before gaining a public hearing have furnished many a picturesque story for those who are interested in the development of American letters. Such a case is furnished by William B. Trites, a novelist, whose rare quality was recently discovered by Mr. Howells. For years Mr. Trites knocked futilely at the editorial doors of the publishers and was finally compelled to bring out his books at his own expense. His experiences are given in an entertaining article in to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES.

Mr. Wilson's approaching inauguration directs the attention of students of American history to some of the epoch-making utterances of his predecessors in the Presidency on taking the oath of office. Inaugurals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Cleveland live in the pages of history—what will be the problems discussed by their successor, Woodrow Wilson, on the great occasion that awaits him next month? The subject furnishes the theme for a scholarly article in to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES.

What will be the future of China? Upon the answer to this momentous question depends, to a large extent, not only the fate of the Chinese Republic, but the peace of Europe and America as well. Students of international affairs see in China "one of the greatest danger zones to the Powers." An able article by Frederick McCormick, known for years as an authority on Eastern affairs, taking up the various problems involved in the present situation in China, is given in to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES.

These are only a few from among the many interesting features in to-morrow's SUNDAY TIMES.

MYLIUS ASKS SUPPORT.

Libeler of Britain's King Asserts Right of Asylum.

U. S. Immigration Station, Ellis Island,
N. Y. H., N. Y., Feb. 13, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now eight weeks since this so-called republican administration has refused me admission to this country, and to a land once famous for its sympathy with the oppressed and with those struggling to further the rights of man in other lands. This action is taken because it is held I am guilty of having committed, in another land, a crime involving "moral turpitude."

Some excuse for this action on the part of the authorities would undoubtedly exist if they were ignorant of the nature of my alleged offense and the process by which I was convicted, but such ignorance cannot be pleaded because of the facts on record before the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

This record contained the following, taken from the verbatim report of my trial in England, as published in The London Times:

The Attorney General (quoting from a letter written by James to Mylius in which it was said, "If there was no marriage, why do not these people explain why for years every one has passed the word around that there was a marriage") * * * "to that extent he (James) was quite entitled to this observation, that at any rate it was not a statement invented entirely by themselves."

I have to thank the Attorney General of England for clearing me of the charge of having "invented" the statements complained of.

Further the Lord Chief Justice, in his summing up, was careful to ask the jury to find me guilty of having published *malicious* libels against "His Majesty."

In English law, as every one knows, every malicious libel against the Sovereign is a seditious libel.

If I had blackmailed the King or the Queen, or any one interested in maintaining the honor and the respect of the monarchy, or if I had been paid by James or any one to publish these statements, then certainly "moral turpitude" would be involved, because it would be a proof that my motive was sordid and base. But no such charge was leveled at me. My work in connection with The Liberator was and is purely voluntary. I was not paid and did not require payment even for the articles I contributed to the now famous journal. Mr. Nagel had convincing proof before him that I deliberately exposed the King's first marriage not for any personal motive, nor to serve a personal end, but for a pure political motive. I suffered pecuniary loss (which I was quite prepared to do) and would do so again if necessary.

The immigration authorities, in recognizing the criminality which the press in England sought to attach to the exposure of its sacrosanct King, have shown the people of this country that they respect Kings and the honor of Kings more than they respect their duty to the Constitution or the memory of its founders.

I am the last who desires it to be established that a man is to be debarred the freedom of this Republic because he has attempted to further its extension in other lands. But no citizen of these States can feel secure under an authority which has so shamelessly betrayed the sacred trust imposed upon it by inheritance and by democratic tradition. This Constitution was born in revolution against the tyranny and the unendurable oppression of a monarchy which, for centuries, in one part of the globe or the other, has consistently battened upon the unhappy victims of its greed and brutality. What freedom that monarchy gave with one hand it withdrew with the other in order to succeed in its deep laid plans of conquest and plunder, and the terrible condition to-day of its great dependency, India, is a proof, if any were needed, of its egotistical policy.

When the United States authorities, the King-respecting Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the reactionaries seek to place in antagonism the Constitution and the rights of mankind, they shut themselves out not only from the respect of a liberty-loving people but from the life of the Republic itself.

Believing that the people of this country will not lightly tolerate this abandonment of the principle of political liberty and the right of asylum, I am determined to use every means in my power to carry my case to a successful issue, and I appeal to all those who remember the traditions of their country and the sacrifices made in the past against the tyranny and the persecution of the English monarchy, to extend to me their sympathy and support.

E. F. MYLIUS.

Old Razor Preferred.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in the letter to THE TIMES under the caption of "The Old-Fashioned Razor," and believe the merits of the razor to be as stated. Truly, an old razor is one's best friend at all times.

Once a Southern gentleman who had a colored bodyservant offered him a safety razor. The good, old colored servant took the razor away with him, and after a few days brought it back and returned it to his master. The servant upon being interrogated by his master as to why he did not care to retain the razor said: "It do shave all right, master, but it is no good at funerals and social gatherings," so the dusky wielder of the old razor is satisfied that new inventions have not pushed it aside.

JIM BLOODGOOD.

New York, Feb. 13, 1913.

"Mosholu" Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may perhaps interest your readers that "Mosholu" is the diminutive of "Mosha," and means "Little Moses."

Col. Meyers, however, thinks that it is the name of an Indian. If this be true we have, then, corroboration that the American Indians are the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel.

JOHN D. NUSSBAUM.

New York, Feb. 13, 1913.

THE FORTUNATES.

Now for the tax on the incomes
 Of those unfortunates
Who have their troubles with surplus
 To which the law relates.

We are the fortunate people
 Who have no incomes which
Present to the tax collectors
 The snaps of the income rich.

Truly there come occasions
 When any one who lacks
An income wishes he had one,
 But not for paying the tax.

That is our time of joyance,
 Then are we always sure
That the law of compensation
 Is helping out the poor.

Oh, it's fine to have the freedom
 Of nothing and to know
That money to buy such freedom
 Can never have a show.

Here's to the tax on incomes
 Of those who kick and cuss,
For a little thing like an income
 Don't cut no ice with us.

W. J. LAMPTON.

GOVERNMENT BALL BIG BERMUDA EVENT

Gov. and Lady Bullock Entertain 200 at Fancy Dress Dance—Americans' Costumes.

ARRIVALS ON THE ARCADIAN

Hotels Are Filling Rapidly, and Winter Festivities Are at Height—Amateurs to Give Play.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The event of the week was the ball at Government House. About 200 invitations were issued by Sir George and Lady Bullock. The guests were received in the small drawing room and made their way to the ballroom by the covered veranda. Many beautiful gowns were worn. Miss Bullock's splendid scarlet Carnival was conspicuous. Col. Cole, commanding The Queen's, wore an Algerian chief's dress. Lang-Browne of The Queen's wore a uniform of the regiment sixty years ago. Capt. Lewis, The Queen's, wore an Arab sheik's outfit. Mrs. Lewis looked charming as a Quaker girl. Major Crofts was an old English shepherd. Mrs. Crofts was a Spanish señora.

American visitors included Miss Robinnson in a beautiful costume which had belonged to the Empress Eugénie and had figured at a Tuileries costume ball during her brilliant reign. Mrs. Stuart-Hamilton, formerly Miss Davis of Philadelphia, was becomingly dressed as an Italian peasant. C. von N. Fogel of New York had a very fine black and white Incroyable dress. Miss Trumble of Connecticut, a Vassar girl, looked pretty as a Puritan. Mrs. T. M. Dill, (Miss Nelson of Perth Amboy,) and Capt. T. M. Dill of Bermuda wore family costumes four generations old.

It was a true carnival, for dancing was kept up until the season of Lent might be fairly said to be "in." Lent is, however, not strictly observed in Bermuda. While there is every opportunity to enjoy the special services of the church, Bermudians feel that as their season is so short they cannot forego its pleasures. Indeed, as says one woman well known in society here for her keen wit, "I can repent best in August, when everything is so dull."

Among arrivals by the Arcadian to-day were Miss Esther Cleveland, who made her début at Princeton this year. She has joined her grandmother, Mrs. Perrine. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Russell of Boston are staying at the Hamilton. They spent last Winter in Bermuda.

Mrs. George, the well known speaker on the anti-suffrage side of the women's movement, returns to her home in Brookline to-morrow. She has been staying at the Princess Hotel for the last month.

Mr. Kensitt Browne of New York, who has been traveling ever since his visit here two years ago, has returned for the Winter to the Princess.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is quite recovered and is at home every Sunday to her friends at Clifton Heights, where tea, talk and music are all of the best under the auspices of the novelist and her sister, Mrs. Frank Jordan. A frequent visitor on these occasions is Miss René Despard of Long Island, now staying with her mother at Eagle's Nest. She has many relatives here.

Mrs. W. H. Allen, wife of the United States Vice Consul, gave a tea in honor of Mrs. Hodgson Burnett this week. Besides the guest of honor, there were Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bigelow Paine, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ver Beck, Dr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. McClure, New York; Lieut. Peploe, R. N., Larry Chittenden, Texas; Clyde Fogel and Mrs. J. E. Nuester, New York; Mrs. W. H. Barron, Newburyport, Mass., and Mrs. Trask, Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. O. Wilkinson of Oregon gave the first of a series of Winter festivities at her beautiful home, Cedarhurst, Bailey's Bay. Her health is not yet fully re-established, but she is well known for her hospitality. On this occasion the table was beautifully decorated, and at each place was a knot of sweet peas and maidenhair fern. The place cards were quaint, hand-painted Dutch scenes. The dresses worn on this occasion were, many of them, Paris gowns. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's was a wonderful painted chiffon over mauve; Mrs. F. Jordan, white silk; Mrs. Rogers, Boston, Mass., now at Shelly Bay, purple velvet; Mrs. Mitchell, Seattle, green satin; Mrs. Behrens, New York, green velvet; Mrs. Starkweather, black satin; Miss Starkweather, a Paris gown of red brocade. The hostess wore a blue satin of two tones, trimmed with exquisite lace. Mrs. D. Morant, New Jersey, and Miss René Despard were present, also Dr. and Mrs. Shelly, Chauncey Starkweather, Larry Chittenden, and several people well known in Bermuda society.

The Rev. L. L. Havard, rector of Smith and Hamilton parishes, whose presence is so welcome to his many friends, gave a luncheon at Villa Montclare to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Handfield, Montreal, Canada, and Larry Chittenden.

The hotels are filling rapidly. It is expected that the season will last well into April this year, and that is the time when Bermuda looks best. Those who have never seen the lily fields and the oleanders in bloom do not know the islands.

The Hamilton Monday night band concerts seem to increase in favor, as does the dance afterward. Saturday evening, in spite of the stormy weather, the display of dresses at the dance was wonderful. Whatever may have been the case in former times, the lady who once boasted that she "did" Bermuda with two washing frocks and a waterproof would be out of the running now.

Staying at the Hamilton are Mr. and Mrs. B. Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sanders, Mrs. A. C. Mace, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lingman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Constable, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Schiller, all of New York. Also Mr. and Mrs. D. Dunlap of Petersburg, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hotchkiss of New Haven, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Turner of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gillies of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Johnson and Mr., Mrs. and Miss Purdy of Pittsburgh, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Jeffries of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lincoln Stadler of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George Whiting of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butcher of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. W. D. Logie of East Orange, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crabb of Newark. To celebrate the inauguration a costume ball will be given at the Hamilton Hotel on March 13. It will be one of the most brilliant events of the season.

At the Princess Hotel are Lieut. Commander Josephthal, aid de camp to the Governor of New York, and Mrs. Josephthal. They are making a long stay. Mrs. and Miss Symington of New York are staying there with Mrs. W. Hamilton Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ferguson of Stamford, Conn., and Mr. H. R. Dalton of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stillman Eells were among those giving dinner parties at the Princess before the dance last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Deeves, New York, had a party of six. Mrs. Charles Wheeler, New York, gave a luncheon party in the grill room.

The Belmont is full of people who wish to enjoy the genuine life of Bermuda—the swimming, walks, rides, drives and the fine air. Among the guests are Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Donnelly, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Henning, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rose, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fernald, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Maury, Pittsburgh; Mr. C. H. Wood, Meriden, Conn.; Dr. Marion Miller, New York, who is about to settle in Bermuda; Mr. Charles McDonald, West Newton, Mass.; Mr. James F. Burke, New York.

Some well known amateurs are putting on Law's play, "The Country Mouse," at the Gymnasium, Prospect, this month; and next, at the Colonial Opera House.

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Our new pattern, the Cromwell, illustrated here, is much admired by all who love beautiful silver. Ask for
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
and you will get the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 65 years for its durability and beauty.
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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford A. Cochram have recalled the invitations for the small dance which they were to have given at Sherry's on Wednesday, Feb. 19, owing to a death in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair and family, who have been spending the Winter at the Ritz-Carlton, are sailing on Tuesday for Egypt. Capt. Vassilieff, Naval Attaché of the Russian Embassy, is at the hotel for a visit.

Mrs. Stanley Mortimer and Mrs. H. D. Estabrook were hostesses at luncheon yesterday at the Plaza.

Mrs. William Goddard is at the St. Regis for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Charles E. Whitney, who has been at Palm Beach, returned yesterday, and is at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rossin, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hellman, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman have left in Mr. Lewisohn's private car for Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Lehmaier of 906 West End Avenue are sailing to-day for Naples.

C. B. Alexander and the Misses Alexander are leaving to-day for Palm Beach for a visit.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire are to give a reception and entertainment this afternoon at the rooms of the club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, for Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British Ambassador.

Many of the portraits of women by modern masters were hung yesterday at the Glaenzer Galleries, where they will be shown in the interest of art and suffrage from Thursday, Feb. 20, to Sunday, Feb. 23, inclusive, under the management of Mrs. Philip M. Lydig. There will be music and tea every afternoon, and on Sunday special tickets for art students will be provided by Mrs. Lydig.

A considerable sum was realized yesterday at the annual St. Valentine's Kettledrum, given at Sherry's in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged. Many prominent society people attended, and there were many attractions provided for them, as well as for the young folks. Mrs. Richard Irvin is President of the Board of Managers of the home.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Jr., of Hewlett, L. I., are at the Hotel Vanderbilt for a fortnight's visit.

Mrs. Lauterbach entertained last night in honor of Mrs. Clarence Postley, who will sail next week for Paris, with a valentine dinner. There were eighteen asked to the dinner, and a few additional guests came later for dancing. Richmond roses with cupids, hearts, and ribbons formed the dinner decorations.

The Friday Junior had a dance last night at Sherry's. The patronesses who received included Mrs. Daniel Kellogg, Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, and Mrs. Charles Bates. It was a St. Valentine's dance, with satin heart sachets and silver trinkets as souvenirs. There is to be an Easter dance for this class of young girls not yet introduced to society.

Mrs. Lewis Nixon was the hostess last night at a small costume dance at her residence in East Fifty-third Street. There were married people and also members of the younger set, and a supper at midnight. It was the second costume dance Mrs. Nixon has given, and last night there were many features appropriate to St. Valentine's day.

Mrs. William Manice gave a reception yesterday at her residence, with dancing, for Miss Harriet Ferry, whose engagement to William De Forest Manice was announced some time ago. Mrs. Manice, Miss Sarah Remsen Manice, and Miss Ferry received.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Dr. Richard Derby to Take Place This Spring.

The wedding of Miss Tthel Carew Roosevelt and Dr. Richard Derby, whose engagement was first announced in these columns yesterday morning, is to take place some time this Spring. Both Miss Roosevelt and Dr. Derby are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, at their country place at Hyde Park, N. Y., over the week-end, Mrs. Rogers being a cousin of Dr. Derby. They will return to town next week and make their plans for the wedding.

The announcement of the engagement has caused widespread interest, and the coming marriage will be one of social importance. Miss Roosevelt is an example of the American girl of the highest type, and Dr. Derby comes from an old New England family, the Derby homestead being at Salem, Mass., where his father, the late Dr. Richard H. Derby, was born.

Miss Pitkin to Wed Henry L. Smith.

Mrs. Albert J. Pitkin of 425 West End Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Bancroft Pitkin, to Henry Lawrence Smith of Schenectady, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Portrait of the Late Dr. Huntington.

A private view of the recently completed portrait of the late Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, painted by Joel Nott Allen, will be held at Mr. Allen's studio, the Sherwood, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Thursday, Feb. 20, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

H. B. Warner Coming to the Lyceum.

Charles Cherry and Marie Doro will end their engagement at the Lyceum Theatre in "The New Secretary" on March 1, and will go to the Powers Theatre in Chicago on the 3d. H. B. Warner in "The Ghost Breaker" will succeed the two stars at the Lyceum on March 3. After the Chicago engagement "The New Secretary" will go on tour in the larger cities.

Dinner Dance for Miss Trounstine.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trounstine gave a dinner and dance last evening at the St. Regis for their debutante daughter, Miss Marie Trounstine. The marble banquet room was used for the affair and the guests, numbering one hundred, were seated at ten round tables, trimmed with jonquils, tulips, primroses and other Spring flowers. Miss Trounstine, in a white gown trimmed with silver, received wtih her mother, in the Louis XVI. reception room. A few additional guests came in afterward for the dance, and a supper was served at midnight.

BILLS TO GIVE O'RYAN PAY.

Sulzer Indorses $8,000 Salary for National Guard Commander.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Bills authorizing payment of a salary of $8,000 a year to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the National Guard, were introduced in the Legislature to-day. The measures have the approval of Gov. Sulzer and Adjt. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton. The military law provides no salary for the Major General. Gen. Charles F. Roe served at the head of the guard for many years without pay.

When Gen. Roe retired last year Gov. Dix offered to Gen. O'Ryan the position of Major General without pay, or that of Adjutant General with a salary of $5,000 a year. Gen. O'Ryan chose the position without salary. When Gov. Dix was in Europe last year Lieut. Gov. Conway signed an order for payment of Gen. O'Ryan at $8,000 a year for services in connection with inspections he was to make. That order was rescinded by Gov. Dix on his return.

The salary is fixed in the bills at an amount equal to that given to Major Generals in the regular army. Gen. O'Ryan also is to have an allowance for traveling expenses.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Cyril Scott, who will be seen shortly under William A. Brady's management in Augustin MacHugh's "Value Received," will be supported by Ruth Shepley, Mabel Mortimer, Jennie Dickerson, Marian Graham, Frank Patton, C. Norman Hammond, Fred Sullivan, and Wallace Erskine.

In the voting contest as to whether "The Girl I Left Behind Me" or "Liberty Hall" shall be presented as a revival this Spring to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Empire Theatre, the former play is leading.

Theodore A. Liebler sailed yesterday for a vacation of two weeks in Bermuda, the first time in fifteen years that he has left his desk for more than a single week.

Lily Cahill, now appearing as Asenath in "Joseph and His Brethren," will be transferred to the company now rehearsing in Ernest Poole's "A Man's Friends." Dorothy Parker, daughter of the author of "Joseph and His Brethren," will take her role in the play.

Angus Hamilton, a war correspondent at the front, will lecture next Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall on the war in the Balkans, illustrating his account with protographic views and moving pictures.

Joe Pitschau, one of the riders of the plunging horses at the Hippodrome, has passed the examination and is now on the eligible list of the mounted squad of the police. Several other Hippodrome riders have preceded him to the same ranks.

TOO MANY THEATRES BRING TRUCE IN WAR

"Syndicate" and Shuberts and Allies Agree to Eliminate Ruinous Competition.

PLANNED BY A. L. ERLANGER

Theatres Catering to One Class of Attraction to be Restricted, but No Amalgamation of Interests.

Klaw & Erlanger yesterday issued a statement, which was the first direct admission of any of the parties concerned that the so-called "syndicate" forces in the theatrical field were about to join with the Shuberts in eliminating the destructive competition that has marked the fierce warfare which has been carried on between them for several years. This theatrical truce is the most important and far-reaching event of the season, or of several seasons. The statement given out by Klaw & Erlanger confirms in every detail the first story to be seen in print of the impending movement, which appeared exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday.

Yesterday's statement from the "syndicate" office claims the initiative in the movement for Abraham L. Erlanger.

Mr. Erlanger's Statement.

This is the text of the statement:

Inspired by the confusion and threatened demoralization which has attended the theatrical business the last five years, Mr. Erlanger last November began to evolve a plan whereby the theatrical business could be brought back to a plane of stability. Constant requests had been made upon him by producing managers and managers of theatres to bring about some such change in the general interest of the better class of theatricals. After several weeks of study he perfected a plan which he believed would bring about the desired betterment of the theatrical situation. This resulted in a number of conferences between him and Lee Shubert, in which Mr. Erlanger represented the Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger, Nixon & Zimmerman, William Harris, and other allied interests, while Mr. Shubert represented the interests of the various Shubert companies and their associates, including William A. Brady, John Cort, and Fred Whitney.

This plan included and anticipated no amalgamation of interests. The separate identity of the Shuberts was to be preserved and remain intact and unaffected, and they were to operate their various theatres and productions precisely as they are now doing; and Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger, and their various allies and allied interests were to continue their business on their present lines. They were to go on competing with each other for plays and actors as vigorously as ever, as both parties realized that success in the theatres lay in the excellence of productions and in the acquisition of suitable plays from the best authors. It was realized that the weakness of the situation lay in the fact that there were too many theatres catering to one class of attractions, and that therefore certain of them in certain cities should, by mutual consent, be devoted to other forms or grades of amusement.

Embraces Four Big Cities.

The plan outlined, which it is hoped to bring into effect and carry out successfully, embraces only the cities of Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, where it is particularly emphasized that too many theatres are catering to the same kind of attractions and to the same theatregoers, to the detriment of the producing managers.

It is believed that the plan evolved will result in great benefit to the authors by giving their plays a longer lease of life, and to the actors by giving them a longer engagement and by lessening the percentage of failures, and preventing the multiplication of the same class of entertainment running in the same city at the same time. Under the present system of booking, five musical attractions or five dramas are liable to appear in Boston, Chicago, or Philadelphia at the same time. It would be of inestimable advantage to the producer if his production is not opposed by the same kind of play the same week in the same city.

The contemplated arrangement would keep open the theatres that are now closed periodically in these various cities for lack of attractions, insuring continuous employment to the local people and more satisfactory and varied entertainment to the theatregoers; will assist the producing manager in securing casts and stop the country being flooded with "Number Two" or inferior companies, and, it is hoped, bring about a condition that all producers and local theatre managers have been striving for.

Fine Plan, says J. J. Shubert.

When asked to comment on the announcement yesterday, J. J. Shubert said: "There is really nothing to add to what Mr. Erlanger has said. We have agreed to eliminate the ruinous competition that exists to the detriment of both. It is very expensive to fight. For instance, take Cincinnati this week. 'The Count of Luxembourg,' a Klaw & Erlanger production, is playing against 'The Merry Countess,' a Shubert piece. It simply divides the patronage between the two plays and both suffer. If a dramatic attraction were playing against either of the musical comedies it would mean an increase of perhaps $5,000 in the week's receipts of both houses. That sort of thing will now be eliminated, and it will be a fine thing for all concerned."

Speculation as to how the unnecessary theatres will be eliminated in towns and cities where there are too many has developed the belief that the hitherto warring theatre owners and lessees will pool their interests, leaving one theatre for first-class productions and changing the policy of the other so that it will play stock, or vaudeville, or possibly high-class moving pictures. In some places it is thought that corporations will be formed to take over the formerly competing theatres, and that these theatres will contribute their joint receipts to the corporation owning them all.

Wilson Applauded in Theatre.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson, accompanied by Col. E. M. House and two other men, attended a performance of "Years of Discretion" at the Belasco Theatre last night. The party arrived in an automobile about 8:15, and as they made their way to a box only a few recognized the President-elect. As the party took their seats, however, the whole audience saw Mr. Wilson and the applause was general. He smiled and bowed his acknowledgments.

MUSIC NOTES.

A popular concert will be given by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conducting, at Carnegie Hall to-night. The soloists will be Ludwig Hess and Maximilian Pilzer.

John Powell, the composer-pianist, and Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, will give a joint concert in Carnegie Hall on the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 25.

Edwin Grasse, the blind violinist, will play at the Regent Theatre, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Carl E. Dufft will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening at 8:30.

Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, the English composer, and for many years Professor of Music at Cambridge University in England, has just finished a suite of three idylls for chorus of women's voices, soprano solo, and orchestra, which he has composed specially for the St. Cecilia Club in New York, of which Victor Harris is the conductor. The suite, which is entitled "Fairy Day," will be performed for the first time at one of its concerts next season by the St. Cecilia Club.

The Catholic Oratorio Society announces as this year's production "The Dream of Gerontius," Sir Edward Elgar's musical setting of the poem by Cardinal Newman. Mme. Selma Kronold is the Directress of the society. Sunday evening, March 9, at Carnegie Hall, is the date selected.

Candies—Pure and Good
With a nation-wide reputation for reliability. Only superior materials. The most toothsome sweets obtainable—Nunnally's. Now made in New York City. Sold by leading druggists and grocers.
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Famous Candy
New York Factory, 154 W. 14th St.

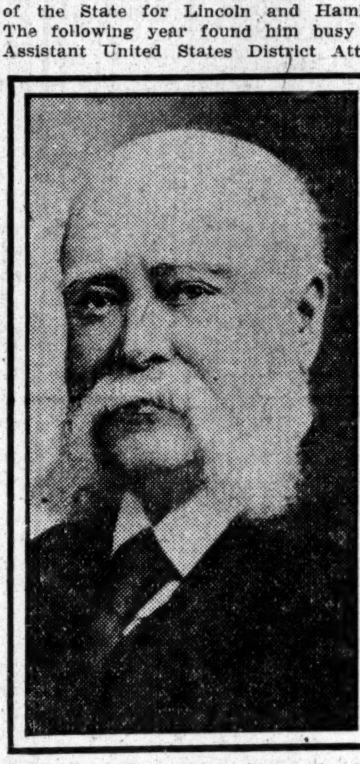
GEN. S. L. WOODFORD DEAD.

Ex-Minister to Spain a Sudden Victim of Heart Disease at 77 Years.

Gen. Stewart Lyndon Woodford, lawyer, soldier, and diplomat, died suddenly of heart disease at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 13 West Twelfth Street. He had been ill for several days, and the seriousness of his illness was recognized, so that the immediate members of his family were with him at the time of his death. When Gen. Woodford was in England last June he was taken ill, but despite his advanced years he regained his normal health and returned to America to resume his active interest in New York affairs. On Tuesday of last week he sat at the speakers' table at the tenth anniversary of the Pilgrims of the United States, of which society he had just been chosen a Vive-President.

Gen. Woodford was born in this city on Sept. 3, 1835, a direct descendant from Puritan stock. His father was Josiah Woodford of Hartford, Conn., and his mother was Susan Terry of Southold, L. I. The first of his ancestors in this country, Thomas Woodford, came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1690.

At the age of fourteen Gen Woodford entered Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1854. He then studied law in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, and in 1857 was admitted to the bar. His seat in the convention of 1860 was the first important place he filled, and he was constituted the official messenger of the State of New York to convey to Washington the electoral vote of the State for Lincoln and Hamlin. The following year found him busy as Assistant United States District Attorney for New York City. His work was largely in connection with the war trouble, and he left it to go to the front in the Summer of 1862. He received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel, and during the war served as the Military Governor of Charleston and of Savannah.



The Late Gen. S. L. Woodford.

Then when his three-year enlistment term came to an end he returned to New York and the law.

He went into the State campaign and received, at the suggestion of Horace Greeley, the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The Republicans won that year. In 1870 Gen. Woodford was in possession of his party's nomination for the Governorship, but the nominee of the Democrats was successful. In 1872 he headed the Republican electoral ticket at large for this State, was President of the Electoral College that voted for Gen. Grant, and went to Congress, where he played a lively part in the debates on the resumption of specie payment.

In January, 1877, Gen. Woodford was appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York by President Grant. In 1881 he was reappointed by President Garfield. Retiring from this office, he immersed himself in private practice, from which he did not emerge for National service until President McKinley appointed him Minister to Spain.

Gen. Woodford accepted the Spanish Ministry and in the midst of negotiations with Spain the Maine was blown up and war was declared. He started for New York right away, and as his train was leaving Madrid a mob gathered and stoned the railway carriage in which they thought he was riding. When the mistake was discovered the mob rushed aboard the train under pretense of seizing a young Spaniard who was with the American Minister. Gen. Woodford pushed his protege into a compartment of the carriage and defied the mob, telling them they could not have the young Spaniard unless they killed him first. He won out, and the Spaniard went over the border in safety.

Gen. Woodford was President of the Hudson-Fulton Commission and afterward made a tour of the European capitals represented here at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Gen. Woodford is survived by his wife, Isabel Hanson Woodford, to whom he was married in 1900, and by his daughter, Susan C. Woodford. His first wife, whom he married in 1857, was Julia E. Capen, daughter of Henry T. Capen of New York.

Justice J. W. Houghton.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Justice James Warren Houghton of Saratoga Springs, a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, died in Boston this morning following an operation for appendicitis. Justice Houghton was born at Corinth, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1856. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and was County Judge of Saratoga County from 188 until 1899, when he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Gov. Roosevelt. The following year he was elected for a full term of fourteen years. In 1903 he was designated to sit on the Appellate bench by Gov. Odell, and in 1910 was designated a member of the Appellate Division by Gov. Dix. His term would have expired Dec. 31, 1914.

Rear Admiral M. L. Johnson.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 14.—Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here to-day. He was born in Nahant, Mass., June 1, 1842, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1862. During the civil war he was with the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and was in all the engagements under Admirals Du Pont and Dahlgren. He served on the Colorado in 1864, and took part in both attacks on Fort Fisher. In 1865 he was in command of the Estrella in the West Gulf blockading squadron. Admiral Johnson commanded the Miantonomoh during the Spanish-American war. He was commandant of the naval station at Port Royal in 1901, until he was made commandant at the Boston Navy Yard, where he remained until he retired in 1904. He was made Rear Admiral Jan. 29, 1901.

Rev. John Abel Aspinwall.

The Rev. John Abel Aspinwall, Rector Emeritus of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., died there on Thursday. He was born in New York in 1840, the son of William H. Aspinwall, who for many years was President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and who built the Panama Railroad. Dr. Aspinwall was the Rector of Christ Church, Bay Ridge, L. I., for twenty-one years. He took the Washington church in 1891 and resigned because of failing health in 1902. Mrs. Aspinwall and four children survive him.

Verdi's "La Traviata" Repeated.

"La Traviata" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with Frieda Hempel as Violetta, and Messrs Macnez and Amato in the other two principal parts of Verdi's opera. The conductor was Mr. Sturani.

HARRY LAUDER STRICKEN.

Comedian Leaves for New York for Treatment for Throat Affection.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, was stricken with a throat affection here to-night at the Southern Theare. He managed to get through the performance, but his manager canceled by long-distance telephone the engagement for to-morrow at Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh. Lauder was put aboard a special train for New York. Dr. Holbrook Curtis will treat him on his arrival there, in an effort to restore his voice in time for his opening Monday at the Broadway Theatre.

Lauder had been suffering from a heavy cold, but it did not threaten to be serious until to-night, when he almost lost his voice.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Southampton.)—Mrs. M. P. Corse, Miss Dorothy Curry, W. B. Douglas, G. M. Fraser, H. B. Helbert, Erie Harriman, G. A. Johnson, T. P. Lippitt, Douglas Lyle, Hugh Massie, R. Nott, Norman Prince, C. C. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvah K. Todd.

MAGDALENA, (Southampton, via Panama.)—Dr. C. P. Knowles, R. R. Lake, C. Lawless, J. Lee, G. A. Metcalf, Mrs. Maud Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker, W. W. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Radcliff, J. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Russell, E. T. Webb, Mrs. R. Bigelow, E. N. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Gould, Mrs. F. L. Foote.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—D. H. Bishop, H. Dallas, Mrs. A. C. Dallas, Herbert Day, D. John Haskin, K. C., P. A. Manning, D. N. Pittarin, Miss E. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Wells, W. B. Willis.

BERLIN (Naples.)—Miss I. V. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Ames, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beck, Mrs. C. R. Blake, Miss Irene B. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Boyd, E. G. Clark, Mrs. C. Cornwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Curtis, Mrs. G. C. De Witt, Mrs. J. F. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Faber, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. North, Mrs. H. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pillsbury, Mrs. F. D. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Underhill, Count and Countess C. A. Wachtmeister, Mrs. D. S. Walton, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wise.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton.)—Pomeroy Burton, E. Happer, Dr. J. F. Hoare, W. R. Paley, the Rev. J. M. Robinson, J. Moylan Thomas, and Philip B. H. Wrightson.

CHICAGO (Havre.)—Miss C. Bovel, Mrs. Lily Evans, Miss J. Freeman, Miss K. Valent, Michel Faure, and Mrs. R. Ehrhardt.

Mrs. Downing Got Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 14.—Alexander Howell, who was recently married to Mrs. Carl Downing, the church soloist, wants the fact explained that while the parties to the Downing divorce suit made charges against each other, the decree was granted in favor of Mrs. Downing. The case, he said, was tried a year ago last month before Judge Case in Bridgeport.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY A. YORK, wife of Ex-Police Commissioner Bernard J. York, died on Wednesday at her home, 56 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. Besides her husband she is survived by her daughter, a sister in the Order of St. Joseph, and two sons, Harry A. York, Deputy Chief Auditor in the Controller's office, and Frank B. York, a lawyer, associated in practice with his father at 271 Broadway.

LEWIS GROVER LOCKWARD, first Mayor of Caldwell, N. J., and organizer and first president of the Citizens' National Bank of Caldwell, died there on Thursday at his home in Bloomfield Avenue. He was a member of the tobacco firm of Lane & Lockward of West Caldwell and was president of the Caldwell Building and Loan Association.

Mrs. EDGAR B. VAN BUSKIRK died of heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 555 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was 56 years old and is survived by her husband and son.

Mrs. MARY C. SWANN, wife of General Manager S. B. Swann of the New York Consolidated Drug Company, died of heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 1,010 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush.

The Rev. T. B O'ROURKE, spiritual director of the Holy Name Society and the Archdiocesan Society, died after a long illness on Thursday at Washington, D. C. He was 58 years old.

HENRY COULTER, at one time a famous oarsman, died at the age of 71 on Wednesday at Pittsburgh, Penn. He invented the sliding seat for sculls and was the originator of the spoon oars. Mr. Coulter won the single scull championship at Cold Spring, N. Y., in 1869, and the next year he became coach of the Cornell crew, which post he held until 1874.

Mrs. MARY A. CLARKE, widow of George Clarke, the actor, died on Thursday at her home in Norwalk, Conn.

ALFRED WILLIAM CUTBELL, one of the oldest members of the Volunteer Firemen's Association in this State, died on Thursday at his home, 213 Buena Vista Avenue, Yonkers. He was born in 1824.

Mrs. REBECCA DUTCHER, widow of President Silas B. Dutcher of the Hamilton Trust Company, died at the age of 79 on Thursday at her home, 675 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. Two sons and five daughters survive her.

Mrs. ALFRED C. GIRARD died on Thursday following an operation at the George Washington Hospital, Washington, D. C. She was the wife of Brig. Gen. Girard, former Assistant Surgeon General, who retired in 1905.

The Rev. Dr. DANIEL CLARKE-KNOWLES of Tilton, N. H., the Prohibition candidate for governor of that State in 1895, died on Wednesday at Southern Pines, N. C. He was born in 1836, was graduated from Wesleyan University and was president of Bennington and Tilton seminaries.

CHARLES A. BENNETT died at Dover, N. J., on Thursday at the age of 68. He was formerly superintendent of the Armstrong Machine and Iron Works Company and acquired a fortune from various patents, chiefly of air compressing devices.

Dr. GEORGE H. WITTER, State Senator from 1908 to 1910 from the Forty-fourth District, died on Thursday at Wellsville, N. Y. He was 54 years old.

CHARLES R. REDDELL, a champion bowler, died on Thursday in Denver, Col. He superintended the construction of the first bowling alleys built in France four years ago.

DANIEL ROSENDORF, a merchant, who, for forty years, was engaged in the hosiery and underwear business at 545 Broadway, died on Thursday at his home, 125 East Eighty-third Street. He was 73 years old.

SAMUEL CASTELL, founder of the Brooklyn News Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 260 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. He was 61 years old. Born in Brooklyn, he began his work as a newsboy around Fulton Ferry. Mr. Castell was manager of the news company he founded until his retirement twelve years ago.

Mrs. ARTHUR R. EVANS, wife of the stage manager of the Winter Garden, died of pneumonia on Thursday at her home, 306 West Fifty-first Street. On the stage she was known as Bertie E. Britton and made her first appearance in "Hamlet of Broadway." She appeared also in "The Midnight Sun," "Passing Show of 1912," and was with "The Honeymoon Express" until she was taken ill last week.

Judge RALPH WHEELER of the Connecticut Superior Court and a former Mayor of New London, died in New London yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 69.

GEORGE R. GREEN, 55 years old, of 228 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J., died on Thursday in a New York hospital. Mr. Green was a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

GEORGE GRANVILLE MECKLEM, 79 years old, for many years Internal Revenue Collector for Orange, Rockland, and Ulster Counties, died yesterday at his home, 312 West 112th Street.

Mrs. THEODORE L. BECK, one of the best known charity workers in Summit, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 41 Woodland Avenue.

CHARLES AURELIUS HULL, a prominent Congregationalist, died yesterday at his home, 115 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Missionary Association, and was prominent in the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dr. H. D. GEDDINGS, a former assistant surgeon general of the Public Health Service, and who served conspicuously abroad in connection with cholera outbreaks, died in Washington Thursday. He was born at Charleston, S. C., fifty-four years ago.

Dr. WILLIAM J. CALLAN, formerly connected with the Brooklyn office of the New York Department of Health, is dead at the convent at St. Joseph's, where he went for his health. Dr. Callan, who was noted in Catholic circles as a lecturer, was 47 years of age. He was a graduate of Manhattan College, Fordham University, St. Francis College, and the Long Island Medical College.

JOHN R. HILL, said by Director Ralph of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to be the most expert script engraver in the world, died in Washington yesterday from apoplexy. For sixteen years he had been Chief of the Engraving Division of the Federal Bureau.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HOLLAND—SHEPPARD.—On Feb. 12, 1913, by the Rev. George C. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration, Gulielma Jessy Sheppard of Dawlish, England, to Joseph Holland of New York.

THORNE—KEMMERER.—On Friday, 14th inst., at Riverside, Cal., by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Gertrude Leisenring Kemmerer to S. Brinckerhoff Thorne.

GALE—TILBURY.—Feb. 12, Florence Tilbury to Charles H. Gale.

GLICKENHAUS—BARNEY.—On Feb. 16, Anna R. Barney to Morris Glickenhaus.

RIDLEY—DE BRUYNE.—Feb. 12, Emma M. De Bruyne to Ernest H. Ridley.

Died.

BALL.—Mrs. Jane Ball, died Feb. 14, 1913, late of Montvale, N. J., and formerly of West 42d St., New York. Funeral Monday, Feb. 17, from the residence of J. W. Branigan, 150 East 40th St., thence to Franciscan Fathers' Church, West 31st St., between 6th and 7th Avs., at 9:30 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

BECK.—Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, at her residence, 41 Woodland Av., Summit, N. J., Cora Martin Scott, beloved wife of Theodore L. Beck and daughter of the late John B. Scott. Funeral services on Sunday at 2:30 P. M. at her late residence. Carriages will meet Lackawanna train leaving Christopher or Barclay St. at 1 P. M.

BERGEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, Johanna, daughter of the late Teunis G. and Elizabeth Bergen, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 77th St. and Narrows Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M. Coaches will be at 75th St. and 3d Av.

BLANCHARD.—Feb. 13, Mildred Blanchard. Funeral Saturday, 1 o'clock, from chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St.

BRYAN.—At Albuquerque, N. M., on Feb. 10, after a brief illness, Richard William Dickinson, eldest son of the late Edward Dennis and Sarah Conger.

COOKE.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, Richard Kissam, son of the late Richard Kissam and Serro Gardner Wheelwright. Funeral private. Interment at Englewood, N. J.

DESCHAUX.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. B. McSorley, 317 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., Marguerite Josephine Deschaux, in her 92d year. Funeral from Church of the Sacred Heart, Burger and Castleton Av., on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

DONEGAN.—In London, Ellen, beloved wife of James E. Donegan. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Tuesday night, 8 o'clock.

DRINKWATER.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, at her home, 237 West 76th St., Iola Huyler, wife of Frank Drinkwater. Funeral service at the West End Collegiate Church, 77th St. and West End Av., on Monday morning, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock.

DUTCHER.—Rebecca Jacobs Alwaise, widow of Silas B. Dutcher, on Feb. 13, 1913, in her 77th year. Funeral at her late residence, 675 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M.

EWAN.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Feb. 14, 1913, Ella C. Q., wife of George R. Ewan. Funeral services at the residence, 329 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Trenton (N. J.) Times please copy.

EYRE.—On Friday, Feb. 14, at the residence of her brother, Maynard C. Eyre, 78 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I., Georgina Harriot, daughter of the late Henry and Georgina Eyre. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

FISCHEL.—On Friday, Feb. 14, Aurelia Fischel, beloved wife of the late Bernhard and mother of Mrs. Rose Lustbader, Mrs. Pauline Steiner, Mrs. Jennie Loria, Mrs. Lillian Hackel, Isaac and Samuel. Funeral from residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. Steiner, 1,667 2d Av., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—Suddenly, at his residence, Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, Lindley Murray Franklin, in his 75th year. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

FREELAND.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, Mary E. Burwell, wife of the Rev. Daniel N. Freeland, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 158 Sayre St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 4 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y., on Monday.

FRITZ.—On Feb. 13, 1913, John Fritz, ironmaster, in his 91st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, 155 Market St., Bethlehem, Penn. Interment Nisky Hill Cemetery.

FURMAN.—On Feb. 14, 1913, at her late residence, 454 West 22d St., Alice M. Furman. Funeral and interment at South Royalton, Vt.

GANO.—Entered peacefully into rest on Friday, Feb. 14, Vienna Demorest, widow of Dr. James M. Gano. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 235 West 102d St., corner of Broadway, Sunday afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment in family vault at Kensico Cemetery at convenience of family.

GUNN.—On Feb. 13, 1913, Lois M. Gunn, aged 65 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Monday, 12:30.

HAWKINS.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1913, Caroline, widow of Apollos Hawkins and daughter of the late Samuel and Mehetabel Tuthill Hawkins, in her 94th year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Wesley D. Hawkins, 39 North 9th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, 8 P. M.

HAY.—At his late residence, 933 President St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, James Beckwith Hay, in his 80th year. Funeral private.

HOETZEL.—Elise, beloved wife of the late Hubert Hoetzel, and mother of Hubert and George Hoetzel, in her 66th year. Services at her late residence, 3,140 Decatur Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.

HOWARD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Feb. 14, 1913, Ella Cleveland, wife of Louis E. Howard. Services at her late residence, 128 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Feb. 17, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private in Greenwood Cemetery.

HULL.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, at his late residence, 115 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Charles Aurelius Hull, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner of Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 16, 1913, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

KOEHLER.—George T., Feb. 13, in his 42d year. Funeral services from the residence of his sister, Mrs. H. J. Zehder, 2,784 Marion Av., (198th,) on Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

LUYSTER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1913, Henry M. Luyster. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 450 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MACKENZIE.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick C. Lockhart, 23 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Colin Grant Mackenzie, in his 81st year. Funeral private.

MAYO—Harriet Elizabeth Ingraham, wife of James Henry Mayo, on Feb. 12, 1913, at the home of her son-in-law, Major Samuel Hof, in the United States Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. Funeral services will be held at Rock Island on Friday, Feb. 14. Boston papers please copy.

MECKLEM.—At his residence, 312 West 112th St., on Feb. 14, 1913, George Granville Mecklem, in his 79th year. Funeral private. Interment at Nyack.

MORAN.—On Friday, Feb. 14, Stanley M. Moran, husband of N. Louise Gassert. Notice of funeral later.

PFAFF.—Suddenly, at her home, 200 22d St., Flushing, L. I., Caroline, widow of Adam Pfaff. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 16, 1913, at 2 P. M. Mrs. Pfaff's only sister, Mrs. Lena Gettler, oldest daughter, Louise C. Pfaff; second daughter, Caroline C. Pfaff; son, Charles V. Pfaff; married daughter, Mrs. Lilly Pfaff-Sherwood.

PRENTISS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1913, Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss. Funeral services at his home, 39 East 75th St., on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Boston papers please copy.

PUTNAM.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, Adine, daughter of the late Charles C. and Adine H. Putnam, in her 20th year. Funeral service at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James L. Edwards, 62 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

RAYMOND.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Feb. 14, 1913, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of the late Charles Frederick and Charlotte Camp Raymond, in her 85th year. Services from her late residence, 41 Knight St., Monday, Feb. 17, 1913, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 2:04 P. M.

REMSEN.—On Feb. 14, 1913, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Percy O. Remsen, son of Jacob D. and Laura E. Remsen, in his 33d year. Notice of funeral later.

REYNOLDS.—Margaret, wife of Jacob Reynolds, died Feb. 14, 1913, at her home, 78th St., near 7th Av., Brooklyn, in her 88th year. Funeral at her home at 2 o'clock Sunday, the 16th. Interment Monday at Bloomfield, N. J.

RICHARD.—Feb. 13, Bertha, aged 29. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Saturday, 1 o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, of heart failure, Henry Livingston Rogers, son of the late Henry Rogers, Jr., in the 76th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ROGERS.—George A., beloved husband of Catherine, (nee Mooney.) Funeral services Sunday, 1:30 P. M., 417 West 150th St. Burial Woodlawn.

ROSENDORF.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, our beloved father, Daniel Rosendorf, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late residence, 125 East 83d St., Sunday, Feb. 16, 11 A. M.

SANFORD.—At Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1913, Stephen Sanford, aged nearly 87 years. Private funeral at residence, 61 Church St., Amsterdam, 2 P. M., Monday, Feb. 17. Public funeral 3 P. M. Train leaving New York 8:45 A. M. Monday will make special stop at Amsterdam about 1:05 for persons wishing to attend funeral; returning leave Amsterdam 5:00, arriving at New York 10:10.

SMITH.—At Orange, N. J., Feb. 12, 1913, Albridge Clinton Smith in his 64th year. Funeral services will be held at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, on Saturday, Feb. 15, on the arrival at Highland Avenue Station, Lackawanna R. R., of the 11:30 train from Hoboken. Interment at the convenience of family.

SMITH.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1913, William W. Smith, aged 66. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 70 Remsen St., Astoria, L. I., on Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Riverhead.

STRAUS.—Godfrey, aged 62. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Monday, 10 o'clock. Motor cortege.

TOMPKINS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1913, William Hays Tompkins, beloved husband of Clara B. Tompkins. Funeral services private on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

WOODFORD.—On Feb. 14, at his residence, 13 West 12th St., Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, in the 78th year of his age. Services at Old First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 12th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

WOODFORD.—The Pilgrims of the United States: You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our Vice President and beloved fellow-member, the late Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 12th St., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at half past 2 o'clock.
GEORGE T. WILSON, Chairman.
GEORGE W. BURLEIGH, Secretary.

BOHNE.—Caroline, 868 Tinton Av., Bronx, Feb. 13, aged 81. Funeral to-day.
BROWN.—William, 310 East 25th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BUCKLEY.—Lush E., Feb. 13, aged 40. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-morrow, 12:30 P. M.
CARLEY.—Edward W., 230 East 82d St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CARR.—Joseph, 40 Avenue B, Feb. 13.
CATHOR.—Peter, Feb. 13, aged 59. Funeral 438 East 83d St.
COMPAZZI.—James A., 320 East 58th St., Feb. 13. Funeral service to-day.
DALY.—Dennis, 7 Prospect Place, Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
FOELSING.—Henry, Feb. 12, aged 54. Funeral 3,706 White Plains Av., Bronx, to-morrow.
GILOON.—Martin, 62 East Houston St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
GOELLER.—John, 468 11th Av., Feb. 13, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GROSS.—Christina, 1,058 Clay Av., Bronx, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day.
HEALY.—Owen H., 258 West 31st St., Feb. 12, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
JARDINE.—Dudley, Feb. 13. Funeral 308 West 50th St.
KENNEDY.—John C., Feb. 12, aged 64. Funeral 393 7th Av.
McKEON.—Hannah, 462 West 56th St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McLEAN.—Anna, 218 West 10th St., Feb. 13. Funeral notice later.
McNAUGHT.—Elizabeth, 110 West 109th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-day.
MOONEY.—Patrick, 2,077 Bronx St., West Farms, Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MURPHY.—Patrick, 886 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
NORCROSS.—Arthur, Feb. 13, aged 52. Funeral 171 8th Av.
SIMMERMEYER.—Mary, 531 West 49th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-day.
SMYTHE.—Annie, 104 Washington St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SNYDER.—Augusta F., 461 East 136th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WALSH.—James, 207 East 95th St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
WERY.—Eliza, 235 East 38th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WOOD.—Alfred, 405 West 44th St., Feb. 13. Funeral service to-day.

Brooklyn.

BARRIE.—Robert, German Hospital, Feb. 12, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BOGERT.—Frank, 233 Johnson Av., Feb. 12, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
COLEMAN.—Richard, 407 Kosciusko St., Feb. 13, aged 65. Funeral to-day.
DEMUTH.—Alice M., 4,023 8th Av., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DE VANEY.—James, 156 Engert Av., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
FAX.—Joseph, 3,405 Fulton St., Feb. 12, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HANNING.—Mary M., 92 Washington Av., Feb. 12, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HENDERSON.—Elizabeth S., 547 East 9th St., Flatbush, Feb. 14.
HEINTZ.—Minnie, 61 Cedar St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HOFFMAN.—William J., 1,224 Nostrand Av., Feb. 13, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow.
HULL.—Charles A., 115 Remsen St., Feb. 14, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
KEENAN.—John, 238 8th St., Feb. 13, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
KEISER.—Pauline A., 37 Lincoln Road, Feb. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KEUCHLER.—Pauline J., 38A Decatur St., Feb. 12, aged 78.
KILBY.—Thomas F., St. John's Hospital, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KLUG.—Elizabeth, [illegible], Feb. 12, aged 40.
LAWLOR.—Elizabeth, 610 52d St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
LENZ.—Wilhelmina, 385 Palmetto St., Feb. 12, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
M'EWEN.—Peter J., 158 Linwood St., Feb. 13, aged 42. Funeral Feb. 17.
MACKEN.—Catherine, 73 Rodney St., Feb. 12, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MALEY.—Isabella M., 2,189 Clarendon Road, Feb. 13, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MEHRLING.—Henry, 1,404 Jefferson Av., Feb. 13, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Mildred, 2,822 Av. D, Feb. 13.
O'BRIEN.—Loretta, 263 10th St., Feb. 13, aged 18.
OLSEN.—Marie C., 117 Pioneer St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
O'SULLIVAN.—Ellen, 282 19th St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
PIERCE.—Edward J., 63 Division Av., Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
PUROY.—William F., 973 East 13th St., Flatbush, Feb. 13.
ROUTCLIFFE.—Charles H., 146 Gold St., Feb. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SACHS.—Carl, German Evangelical Home, Feb. 12, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
THORPE.—John S., 165 14th St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WICHELNS.—Jennie V., 242 President St., Feb. 12, aged 29.
WINN.—John F., 214 Emerson Place, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
YENDRICK.—Arthur, 191 Suydam St., Feb. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

KENT.—George F., 26 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Feb. 11.
KOCH.—Katherine, 206 Central Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 12, aged 74. Funeral to-day.
MURRAY.—Mary A., 20 Erie St., Jersey City, Feb. 12, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Enoch J., 263 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

McGILLIVRAY.—Jessie, Rockville Centre, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

McKINLEY.—Mary A., Port Chester, Feb. 13, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
WHITE.—Margaret A., White Plains, Feb. 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

PALMER, STEPHEN S.—At a special meeting of the Vestry of All Angels' Church, in the City of New York, held this 2d day of February, 1913, it was resolved that it is meet and right that we place upon our records some expression of our grief and our sense of the loss which this parish sustains in the death of Stephen Squires Palmer, for many years a member of the Vestry.

The business world will honor and remember him for his leadership, and even more for the spirit which inspired it and the high sense of honor with which that leadership was exercised.

This parish will remember him gratefully for his large benefactions, which can never be forgotten while the church and parish house remain. But we cherish him pre-eminently for his boundless love for his fellowmen, and the genial and unobtrusive use of those resources with which God had blessed him in their service. His liberality was only equalled by the modesty with which it was given.

The community has lost a figure who played in his life a high type of citizenship. We have lost a wise counselor and a steadfast friend.

While we extend our sympathy to his family in their bereavement we would remind them of the comfort in the consciousness that it was a credit to the human family for such a man of his qualities to have lived.

Resolved, That this minute be placed upon our record, and be sent to the press, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family under the seal of the Vestry.

An extract from the minutes.
W. W. FLANNAGAN, Clerk of Vestry.

SAUER.—In loving memory of George J. Sauer, who died Feb. 15, 1910. Asleep, but not forgotten.

MENAHAN.—Catharine F., mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

MERRILL.—Mrs. Charles, memorial service at Charles Merrill Memorial Chapel, to-morrow, 4 P. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Show Some Improvement, Though Irregular—Price of Copper Reduced.

Much irregularity prevailed in the course of prices yesterday, but at the end of the session the average level of quotations showed some slight improvement over Thursday's close. The action of the market as a whole bore out the impression created by the up-turn which occurred the previous afternoon that the decline in a number of issues had exhausted for the time being the supply of stock which was seking a market. Thus resting on firmer ground prices somewhat easily turned upward. But while this was going on in some sections of the market other issues were distinctly weak. This was notably true in the case of the copper shares, but after yesterday's weakness these stocks underwent much the same experience as had the market as a whole after the break on Thursday morning. To the extent suggested by this increased resistance to further bearish pressure yesterday's record on the Stock Exchange offered encouragement to thise disposed to commit themselves to the long side of the market. The dealings seemed still, however, almost entirely in the hands of traders, and the marked irregularity of the day's net changes indicated that the market was still in a somewhat unsetled position. On the other hand such news as the filing of the Government's suit against the Lackawanna might have been expected to have more effect than it did on the stocks of the coal roads, whose shares participate actively in Stock Exchange trading. This was another of the incidents of the day which helped to strengthen the impression that the tone of the market was improving. To some extent, at least, this betterment was prompted by reports from abroad which served to strengthen the belief that has lately prevailed that the establishment of peace is not likely to be much longer delayed. The influence of these advices was heightened by the fact that again yesterday London was a buyer of stocks in this market.

The immediate cause of the weakness which for part of the day was shown in copper stocks was the reduction in the selling price of the metal to 15½ cents. This was ¾ cent a pound under the recently quoted figure and a full 2½ cents under the price at which the market for copper was held for many months last year. While it is natural that this decline in the price of copper should under the conditions which have prevailed be reflected in the market for copper stocks it is worth while to bear in mind that even at the price at which copper is now selling the producers of the metal are realizing the full average price of last year. The average for the first six months of 1912, as measured by the sales of several important producers, was 14¼ cents a pound, and for the second half of the year 16¾ cents, an average for the full year of 15½ cents. It was on this basis that the copper mining companies showed much improved earnings and were able in a number of instances to increase their dividends. Many producers of the metal would be satisfied if they could count upon a steady market for their product at the price even now quoted for the metal, but the effect of a decline such as has been under way in recent weeks is to cause consumers to hold back from the market in the hope of obtaining still cheaper supplies. Along with this general factor in the market for copper count must be taken of the restrictions which the unsettled political situation in Europe has put upon the foreign demand for copper.

Borrowers of call money got through the week without paying a higher rate than the 4½ per cent. quoted last Tuesday. The banks appear to have gained on other transactions a little less than they have lost during the week on gold exports, which were augmented yesterday by further engagements for South America. If the stock market operations of the week prove the dominant element in the change in the loan account this week a reduction should be shown but it is possible that the shifting of credits incidental to the preparations for the considerable dividend payments which are being made to-day have offset the favorable effect upon the loan account of the liquidation which has occurred in the stock market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4¼ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Clearing House exchanges, $17,059,840; balances, $372,686,893; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,046,806.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

The local banks have lost $6,273,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 5 per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8795; demand, $4.8730.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95 3-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.20.

Holland—Cable, 40.24; check, 40.19.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20 less 3-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8295; 90 days, $4.8110.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.80⅞.

Paris—Commercial, $5.21⅞; 90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28 7-16d. and unchanged in New York, at 61¾c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday further weakness was shown. Copper was down ⅛c for late months. Tin eased off ⅛c in the bid, and ¼c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	14.50	..	14.50	..
February	14.50	..	14.37½	..
March	14.25	14.87½	14.37½	15.00
April	14.25	14.87½	14.37½	15.00
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.35
Spelter	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.45
Tin	48.65	48.75	48.75	49.05

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following table of prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Thursday's closing prices:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	65 5 0	66 7 6
Copper, futures	65 5 0	66 7 6
Pig tin, spot	220 10 0	221 10 0
Pig tin, futures	218 0 0	218 15 0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead, £16 10s, unchanged. Spelter, £25 5s, down 5s; Cleveland warrants, 63s, down 1s 3d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bids for a Private Issue.

Those bankers not included in the magic ring which has come to be known as the Money Trust appreciate a new custom set by the Seaboard Air Line, and wish for its extension. Having $6,000,000 of short-term notes to sell, the Seaboard President did not go to his bankers to learn what price he was going to get for them. Instead, he asked for tenders from several institutions. Sealed bids were received and the issue was awarded to the National City Bank. The next step in this direction will be a public offering of a security issue by some corporation, so that any bond house or bank will have an opportunity to submit its bid. The Seaboard did not state how general the invitation to bid for its bonds was, saying merely that a number of offers were received. In the time of a good bond market such a process might result in a price two or three points higher than the corporation would receive in dealing only with one syndicate or house.

⁂

A Real Financier.

There are any number of millionaires in the United States whose names never figure in the day's news. Consequently, when the tickers sent out a little item stating that H. J. Home would take $170,000,000 in subway bonds at par nobody laughed. It was supposed that explanations would follow setting forth Home's great wealth or connections. His name does not appear as a Director in any New York corporation or banking institution, but it is safe to say that if his offer is accepted, and he proves able to fulfill his part of the bargain, his name will head the list in a number of important institutions before long. The genius required for such an undertaking would not be allowed to go unrewarded in these days of competition in the bond business.

⁂

The Duhamel Plan.

Senator Duhamel thinks the city ought to be allowed to issue bonds secured by the new subway lines, just as a private corporation would go about it, the bonds to carry no guarantee by New York City. Like Home, he has more faith in the public than those who have had some experience in selling security issues. Both men hold that New York City could raise the vast sum of money required by the new lines by offering subway bonds at par. Bond men, to whom this proposal was submitted, united in saying that bonds issued under the provisions of the Duhamel bill would be absolutely unsalable. Several large savings banks, which are big purchasers of municipal issues, said that they would not be allowed by law to take such securities.

⁂

Drop in Coalers.

Two of the hard coal roads were marked down in yesterday's stock market on the possibilities of further Government prosecutions. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, against which the first suit has been brought, sold at 415, off 20 points from the previous sale. Delaware & Hudson sold at 161¾, off 4 points. There were no sales of Jersey Central, and the transactions in Lehigh Valley and Reading caused no change in the quotations.

⁂

Cold and Dull on the Curb.

Other days of the week have been colder for the Curb market than yesterday, but the penetrating quality of the atmosphere was not felt so keenly before owing to the contraction of business and consequent lack of exercise. Brokers and traders both said the session was the dullest in many weeks. The new Kaufmann Department Stores common and preferred shares appeared in trading for the first time, and reflected the prevailing apathy by remaining unchanged at the end of the day with prices the same as they were offered to subscribers, 52½ for the common and 100 for the preferred.

⁂

Hope in Price Cutting.

The decline of the copper stocks and their recovery before the market closed of much of the previous recession was explained to the entire satisfaction of numerous traders by the break of the metal in London. A series of cable messages put out by a news ticker service reported lively price cutting abroad, which melted the quotation for electrolytic from the neighborhood of 16 cents a pound to 15⅛ cents. Price reductions in commodities of any sort in which they are interested do not, as a rule, appeal favorably to buyers of shares, but statements were heard in the Street that a lower figure for copper would be a good thing, because it would break the present deadlock between producer and consumer and insure thereby a reduction in surplus copper supplies. The margin of profit on 15-cent copper looks plenty good enough to many owners of shares in copper companies when they recall the long period of 12-cent metal not so very long ago.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Exceptional softness was displayed by the copper shares, although the general market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange showed a tendency towards recovery. The retirement of bearish commitments during the day was on a large scale. In the late afternoon dealings the leading stocks failed to retain the full measure of their improvement.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,210	Amal. Cop.	70⅜	70½	69	69⅞
3,340	Am. Can	40	41⅝	40	40⅝
20	Am. Ice	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
1,390	Am. Smelt	70⅜	70⅝	69⅞	70¼
160	Anaconda Cop.	36	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
80	At. Tp. & S. F.	102⅜	102½	102	102
50	Balt. & Ohio	100⅝	101	100½	101
50	B. & O. rights	.40	.40	.40	.40
40	B. R. T.	88⅞	89	88½	89
60	Can. Pacific	234¼	235	234¼	234½
60	Cent. Leath.	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
50	Ches. & Ohio	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛	76⅜
50	C., M. & St. P.	109	109⅛	109	109
215	C., M. & St. P. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Chino Cop.	40	40	37⅞	39⅛
50	Corn Prod.	14⅛	14⅜	14	14⅜
420	Cal. Fuel & I.	35	36½	35½	36
50	Con. Gas	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼
540	Erie	30	30¼	29⅞	30⅛
120	Gt. North. pf.	128⅛	128⅜	128	128⅛
60	Inter-Met.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
60	Inter-Met. pf.	61⅞	62	61⅞	61⅞
360	Lehigh Val.	158⅛	158⅜	158	158⅜
100	Louis. & Nash.	134⅛	134⅛	134	134⅛
140	Mo. Pacific	40	40⅜	40	40¼
150	Nevada Con.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅜	16⅛
100	N. Y. Cent.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
100	Nor. Pacific	118	118	118	118
100	Penn.	119⅛	119⅜	119⅛	119¼
40	Pitts. Coal	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
180	Ray Cop.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛
8,980	Reading	160⅞	161½	159⅞	160⅞
980	So. Pacific	101⅝	101⅞	100⅞	101½
70	Tenn. Cop.	33½	33½	33⅛	33¼
6,200	Union Pac.	156⅞	157⅛	156	157⅛
12,600	U. S. Steel	62½	63⅛	62	63
110	U. S. Rubber	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
240	Utah Copper	51⅜	51⅝	49⅞	50½
120	Wabash pf.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
41,085					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atlanta	.16½	.17	.13½	.17
130	Goldf'ld Cons.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
800	Jim Butler	.71	.71½	.71	.71½
600	Jumbo Ext.	.31	.31	.31	.31
200	Ophir	.28	.28	.28	.28
700	Tonapah Merg.	.81	.81	.81	.81
150	Tonap. Belm't	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
1,000	Tramp Cons.	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½
300	West End	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
4,280					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, inter.	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝
4½s..Nov., 1957, inter.	104½	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
4½s..May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s..Nov., 1917, inter.	101	..	101	..
4¼s..Mar., '30-'60, int.	100	100¼	100¼	100⅜
4¼s..Mar., 1962, inter.	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s..Sep., 1960, inter.	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s..May, 1959, inter.	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
4s..Nov., 1958, inter.	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
4s..May, 1957, inter.	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
4s..Nov., 1956, reg.	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s..Nov., 1955, reg.	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s..Nov., 1936, reg.	95½	97	95½	97
4s..1918-1919, inter.	98⅞	100	98⅞	100
3½s..Nov., '54-'55, int.	84¾	85⅛	84¾	85⅛
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	84¾	85⅛	84¾	85⅛
3½s..1950-1954, reg.	84½	85½	84½	85½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Steady on Reduced Trading—Standard Oil Strong.

Transactions in curb securities yesterday showed a steady tone on reduced trading. Standard Oil of New Jersey was the feature, and on small transactions advanced four points to 390. The final sale was at a recession of a point from the day's high. United Cigar Stores advanced to 106 and closed there, showing a net gain of ⅛. The curb lost another security yesterday when Southern Pacific stock, when released, was transferred to the Stock Exchange. Bonds were quiet.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Brit-Am Tob.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
150	Cont. Can	57½	57½	57¼	57¼
100	Cont. Can pf.	100	100	99	99
400	Man. Transit	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
3,000	*Mays Oil	20	21	20	20
1,400	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
150	†S. Oil of N. J.	386	390	386	380
850	U.C.S. Co. of A.	105¾	106	105½	106
200	U. S. Hair pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
40	Willys Overl'd.	69½	69½	69½	69½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Alaska Copper	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,800	Alaska G. M.	15	15	14½	15
300	Bessie G. D.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9¾
200	Bessie G. D. pf	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
2,700	*Big Four	89	90	89	89
1,200	Braden Copper	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅞
200	†Buf. Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	7	7	7	7
600	Crown Reserve	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
500	D.-Daly Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	*Dia. Bl. Butte	3½	3½	3½	3½
600	El Paso Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,300	Ely Con.	12	12	12	12
700	Florence	39	41	39	41
300	Giroux Mining	3	3	3	3
200	†Gr.-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	*Jumbo Ext.	30	31	30	30
800	La Rose Con.	3⅜	3⅜	3 5-16	3⅜
5,000	McKin.-Dar.	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
200	Nevada Hills	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
200	Nip. Mines Co.	9	9	9	9
100	Ohio Copper	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
500	Pacific Smelt.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
500	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
300	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	5¾	5 15-16
400	Tonopah Ext.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
4,700	Tonopah Merger	81	81	80	80
400	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
500	West End Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Mut. M. & L.	66	66	66	66
1,400	N. J. Mines Co.	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	96½	96½	96½	96½
4,000	N.Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

Note.—Not reported yesterday: 200 Marconi of America at 6.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 14 Bid.	Feb. 14 Asked.	Feb. 13 Bid.	Feb. 13 Asked.
Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2½
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¾	115¾	114¾	115¾
Borden's Con Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	52	54	52	54
Brown Shoe pf.	95½	96½	95½	96½
Cluett-Peabody pf.	101	102½	101	102½
Con. Rubber Tire	20	22	23	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	80	90	80	90
Emerson-Brantingham	65½	66½	65½	66½
Emerson-Brant. pf.	97	99	97	99
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	20¾	21½	19¾	21
Houston Oil pf.	60	65	60	65
Inter. Rubber T. ctfs.	8	9¼	8	9¼
Lehigh V. C. Sales Co.	205	215	215	225
Marconi of Am., new	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
National Sugar	100½	101½	100½	101
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Otis Elevator	80	83	80	83
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,150	1,175	1,150	1,175
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Products pf.	92	93	92	93
U. C. S. Co. of Am., pf.	115	117	115	117
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Light & Heat	11	12	11	12
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	70	75	70	75
Willys Overland pf.	97	99	97	99

MINING STOCKS.

	Feb. 14 Bid.	Feb. 14 Asked.	Feb. 13 Bid.	Feb. 13 Asked.
Beaver Con.	40	43	40	42
British Col. Copper	4	4¼	4	4¼
Con. Ariz. Smelting	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Diamond Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Halifax Tonopah	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Kerr Lake	3 5-16	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16
Mason Valley	7⅝	8¼	7½	8⅜
Mines of America	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
North Butte Develop.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	3⅛	2⅞	3
United Copper	⅜	¾	½	¾
United Copper pf.	..	8	..	8
Wett. Silver Mines	18	20	18	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

	Feb. 14 Bid.	Feb. 14 Asked.	Feb. 13 Bid.	Feb. 13 Asked.
Chesterfield Copper	6	8	6	8
Lightning C.-G. D.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

	Feb. 14 Bid.	Feb. 14 Asked.	Feb. 13 Bid.	Feb. 13 Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	170	175	180	185
Braden Copper 7s, old	170	175	180	185
Braden Copper 7s, new	170	175	180	185
Canada Southern 5s	106¾	107¼	107	107¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅞	98	98	98½
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	99⅛	99⅝	99⅝	99½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5 p. c. notes	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
Western Pacific 5s	86	86½	86⅞	87¼

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	685	685	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	340	360
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	174	170	175
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	1,850	1,900	1,850	1,900
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	80	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line	380	390	375	380
Gal.-Signal Oil pf.	134	139	134	139
Galena-Signal Oil com.	290	295	295	300
Indiana Pipe Line	137	140	138	142
National Transit	50	51	50	51
N. Y. Transit	335	340	335	340
Northern Pipe Line	115	120	115	120
Ohio Oil	125	130	125	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	328	333	325	335
Solar Refining	690	700	705	715
Southern Pipe Line	260	265	270	275
South Penn. Oil	960	980	975	990
S.W. Penn Pipe Lines	165	170	172	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	182	185	187	189
Standard Oil (Ind.)	335	340	340	345
Standard Oil (Kan.)	525	540	490	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	405	425	405	425
Standard Oil (Neb.)	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil (N. J.)	387	392	385	390
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	660	670	660	675
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	295	285	295
S. O. sub., "en bloc."	730	760	739	760
Swan & Finch	250	270	250	260
Union Tank Line	75	77	75	77
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 14. Bid.	Feb. 14. Asked.	Feb. 13. Bid.	Feb. 13. Asked.
British-American	24⅛	24⅝	23⅝	24
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	183
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	200	195	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	240	255	245	255
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	140	160	150	160
R. J. Reynolds	255	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	92	93	92	93
United Cigar Stores	106	106¼	105	105¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	116	118	116	118

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr., 1913	100	100¼	3.25
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	100	100⅜	4.75
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100⅜	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May, 1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July, '14-'15	97⅛	97⅝	5.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	99⅞	100	4.50
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 2, 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.85
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅝	96⅞	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99⅛	5.25
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99⅞	100	5.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.05
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97⅞	98¼	6.30
C., H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99⅛	99⅜	4.30
Erie	6	Apr. 8, 1914	100½	100⅝	5.35
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99⅛	100	5.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	98⅝	99	5.50
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	97⅝	97⅞	5.55
Hock. Valley	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	99⅝	99⅞	6.75
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.70
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	98¼	98⅝	5.80
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100¼	4.75
K. C. R. & L.	5	May, 1913	90½	92	25.00
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sep., 1912	90	91½	..
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	95	95½	7.25
M. S. R. R. K.C.	5	May, 1913	95	96	14.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½	Sep., 1913	97¼	98⅛	7.80
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1913	98½	99⅛	7.30
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97⅞	98⅛	6.75
Mont. Tr. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	99	7.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	99⅝	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99⅝	4.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Dec., 1913	100	..	4.60
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99⅝	100	4.80
St. L. & W. F.	6	Sep., 1913	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	99	100	5.80
Union Typew.	5	Jan., 1916	97⅞	98¼	5.65
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100¾	5.90
West. E. & M.	5	July, 1913	100	100¼	4.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100½	100¾	4.30
West. Md	5	July, 1915	97⅞	98½	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Baltimore Trust	160	160	160
190	Consolidation Coal	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,420	Con. Coal rights	6	2	5
100	Citizen's Bank	42¼	42¼	42¼
80	Fidelity & Deposit	175	175	175
30	G. B. S. Brew	3½	3¼	3½
370	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	21½	20¾	21½
50	Merch. & Mech. Bank	33	33	33
35	Maryland Trust	119¾	119¾	119¾
50	Munsey Trust	105	103½	105
10	Northern Central	122¼	122¼	122¼
10	National City Bank	111	111	111
50	Penn. Water & P.	68½	68⅛	68½
15	U. S. Fidelity	199½	199½	199½
15	Union Bank	143	143	143
25	United Rys.	24	24	24
5	Western Bank	41½	41½	41½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City 4s, (1911)	97	97	97
2,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	City & Sub. 5s	104½	104½	104½
25,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes	100½	99⅞	100¼
11,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76	76	76
2,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,000	Detroit United 4½s	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Florida South. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Houston Oil div. cfs.	81	81	81
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97½	97½	97½
10,000	N. O. & Gt. N. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62½	62½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼
5	Ahmeek	300	300	300
25	Algomah	1½	1½	1½
80	Allouez	36½	36	36
2,215	Amalgamated	70¼	68	69½
1,410	Am. Zinc	31¼	30½	31
50	Anaconda	36	36	36
975	Arizona Coml	3	2 15-16	2 15-16
175	Boston & Corbin	6⅛	6	6⅛
40	Butte & Balak	3	3	3
725	Butte & Superior	35⅜	34½	35¼
2,515	Calumet & Arizona	62	59½	61¼
21	Calumet & Hecla	460	455	460
25	Centennial	15½	15	15½
240	Chino	40¼	38	38
749	Copper Range	44⅜	43½	44
1,260	East Butte	12⅝	12	12½
25	Franklin	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
295	Giroux	3 1-16	3	3
715	Granby	63	61½	62½
662	Greene-Cananea	8	7⅞	8
25	Hancock	19½	19¼	19¼
405	Indiana	13⅝	13	13
36	Island Creek	55	55	55
10	Island Creek pf	87	87	87
1,495	Isle Royale	26½	25½	26
480	Kerr Lake	3 7-16	3 5-16	3 7-16
10	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
865	Lake	18	16	17
100	La Salle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
250	Mason Valley	8	7	7⅞
35	Mass Con	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
380	Mayflower	10½	10	10½
50	Miami	22⅝	22½	22½
235	Mohawk	51	48½	51
25	Nevada Con	17	16⅞	16⅞
210	New Arc	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,620	North Butte	26½	26	26⅛
10	North Lake	2	2	2
25	Ojibway	2½	2½	2½
635	Old Colony	5½	5¼	5¼
521	Old Dominion	47	44½	45
45	Osceola	94	92	94
322	Pond Creek	25	24⅝	24⅝
55	Quincy	71	69	69
146	Ray Con	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
10	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
455	Shannon	11	10⅝	10⅝
175	Shattuck	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
10	St. Mary's Land	40	40	40
1,595	Superior & Boston	3¼	3	3
380	Superior	29½	27½	28
30	Tamarack	28	28	28
190	Trinity	4⅜	4¼	4½
10	Union Cop. Land	1½	1½	1½
290	U. S. Smelt	40	39⅝	39⅝
279	U. S. Smelt. pf	48½	48	48½
200	Utah Apex	2	2	2
75	Utah Con	10	9	9⅞

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Boston & Albany	212	212	212
120	Boston Elevated	110½	110	110½
70	Boston & Lowell	204	203	204
13	Boston & Maine	96	95	95½
9	Chi. Jct. & S. Y.	166	166	166
76	Fitchburg pf	121	121	121
429	Maine Cent. rights	3	2½	2½
14	Mass. Elec. pf	78¼	78	78
45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	128¼	127½	128
27	Old Colony	176½	176¼	176¼
30	West End St. R. R.	81½	81½	81½
23	West End St. R.R. pf.	98	98	98

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,301	American	133	132¼	133
74,774	American rights	74c.	70c.	72c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. Chem.	53	53	53
20	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	98	97⅞	98
135	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	3⅞	4
25	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	20	20
130	Am. Sugar	116½	116	116½
77	Am. Sugar pf	116½	116	116½
8,522	Am. Sugar rights	5c.	4c.	5c.
82	Am. Woolen pf	79	78½	79
10	Edison	203	203	203
34	Gen. Elec	140½	140	140½
83	Gen. Motors pf	78½	78	78½
102	Mass. Gas	91	91	91
210	Mass. Gas pf	94⅞	94½	94½
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	87½	87½	87½
10	No. Texas Elec	113¾	113¾	113¾
11	Pullman	160	160	160
16	Swift & Co	106	105½	105¾
31	United Fruit	174	173	173
210	United Shoe	50¼	50	50¼
9	United Shoe pf	28¼	28	28¼
1,060	U. S. Steel	63¼	62½	62⅞
65	U. S. Steel pf	108⅝	108¼	108⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101½	101½
13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s, w.i.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	61	61	61
3,000	C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89½	89½	89½
2,000	K. C., F. S. M. 5s	112½	112½	112½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜

CURB STOCKS, CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	14⅜	15	Houghton	5	5⅝
Begole	1½	2	La Rose	2⅞	3
Bohemia	2¼	2½	Majestic	45	46
Boston Ely	76	80	Mex Metals	1⅜	1½
Butte Cent.	8¼	8½	Nev. Doug.	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	28	30	Nev. Utah	2	5
Cactus Cop.	6	8	New Baltic	.99	1 1-16
Calaveras	3	3¼	Ohio	75	77
Chief Cons.	1⅝	1¾	Oneco	1½	1¾
Corbin Cop.	67	70	Raven	18	20
Cons. Ariz.	40	50	R. I. Coal	8	12
Davis-D.	1⅛	1¼	South Lake	7	7½
First Nat.	2	2 1-16	S.W.Miami	3	4
Hollinger	14⅝	15¼	Un. V. Ext.	75	80

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can	41⅝	40	41¼
125	Am. Can pf	124⅝	124	124⅝
50	Am. T. & T.	132½	132¼	132½
25	Booth Fisheries	65½	65¼	65½
50	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51	51	51
120	Chi. Rys., Series 1	93	93	93
195	Chi. Rys., Series 2	25	25	25
10	Chi. Rys., Series 3	7½	7½	7½
100	Chi. Mil. Brewing	18½	18½	18½
10	Com. Edison	143½	143½	143½
50	Pacific Gas	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
100	People's Gas	111	111	111
30	Quaker Oats	278	275	278
715	Sears-Roebuck	202¼	201	202
160	Swift & Co	106½	106	106¼
150	U. S. Steel	63⅛	62⅞	63⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Armour 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	Chi. Railway 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000	Chi. Railway 5s, "B"	86	86	86
5,000	City Railway 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Diamond Match 6s	108½	108½	108½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper	69	69	69
26	Am. Railways	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
20	Anaconda	36	36	36
25	Baldwin Loc. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
10	Cambria Iron	44¼	44¼	44¼
708	Cambria Steel	50¾	49⅞	50⅞
135	Electric Storage	52½	52¼	52½
100	Erie	30	30	30
450	Gen. Asphalt	41¼	40⅛	40⅝
185	Gen. Asphalt pf	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜
52	Harwood Electric	33½	33¼	33½
67	Harrison Bros. Co. pf.	51	51	51
227	Lake Superior	28⅞	28¼	28⅜
199	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	21⅞	22
100	Lehigh Nav	90	90	90
94	Lehigh Nav. ctfs	90⅛	90	90¼
120	Lehigh Valley	79¼	79 3-16	79 3-16
1,770	Lehigh Val. Transit	19⅝	18⅞	19½
585	Lehigh Val. T. pf	35	34⅜	35
359	Penn. R. R.	59 13-16	59⅝	59 13-16
10	Phil. Co. pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
20,676	Phil. Electric	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜
30	Phil. Rapid T. ctfs.	27¼	27¼	27¼
65	Phil. Traction	83	82½	82½
100	Railway Co. Gen.	9½	9½	9½
112	Reading	80 11-16	80½	80 11-16
2,125	Tonopah Belmont	7 13-16	7½	7 13-16
60	Tonopah Mining	6	5⅞	5⅞
5	Union Traction	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
1,574	U. G. Imp	90⅜	90	90½
8,610	U. S. Steel	63⅛	62½	62⅞
5	U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
4	West J. & Seashore	51½	51½	51½
100	Interborough-Met	18	18	18

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Gas & E. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼
4,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
2,000	Harwood Electric 6s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Inter-State Ry. 4s	60½	60½	60½
1,000	Leh. V. con. 6s, reg.	114	114	114
4,000	Lehigh Val. gen. con. 4s, coupon	96	96	96
1,000	Phil. Co. con. 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	102½	102¼	102¼
2,000	Phil. Electric 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	Pub. Serv. Corp. 5s	92½	92½	92½
9,000	Reading gen. 4s	97	96⅞	97
4,000	Reading-Jersey 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	United Ry. inv. 5s	80½	80¼	80¼
1,000	Con. Trac., N. J., 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Equit. Illum. 5s	106	106	106

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles E. Kugler, who has been connected with a Stock Exchange house, has joined the Consolidated Exchange. He has formed copartnership with his brother, under the name of Kugler Brothers.

Shipments of clothing by Hart, Schaffner & Marx in the first week of February aggregated $629,777, the highest record made for any week in the company's history. During January shipments amounted to $1,203,248, an increase of $66,000 over January, 1911.

The time for the deposit of second preferred stock of the United States Rubber Company for conversion into first preferred shares, on the basis of three shares of the first for four shares of second preferred, expires to-day.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Continued Dullness in London Market—Paris Bourse Quiet—Weakness in Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—The Times in its city article to-day will say: "There was a decidedly better supply of money yesterday. The market had no difficulty in repaying all it owed to the Bank. The rate for day-to-day advances was lower, but there was no change in the terms for short fixtures. Discount quotations showed an easier tendency, and a few more bills changed hands. The Bank received some bar gold.

"Chiefly owing to the fact that the recent selling, which made the markets so dull on Wednesday and Thursday, had apparently come to an end, the tone of the stock markets was a little more confident yesterday, though no pronounced expansion of the volume of business was reported. In some quarters there was said to be a little more doing, especially in the home railways market; but the buying was entirely professional, and toward the close the tone of that department became easier, operators preferring to keep their books even over the week-end. In the street dealings Canadian Pacific and a few of the leading American shares were quite buoyant. Mexican railroads ordinary showed a slight recovery. Shipping shares were again offered.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Trading was quiet on the bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88 francs 97½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The boerse was weak to-day, owing to unfavorable political reports.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge
Consols money	74⅝	..	..	+1-16
Consols account	74 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	72	70⅛	70⅛	−¼
Atchison	104⅝	101⅝	102	+⅝
Balt. & Ohio	103⅝	101⅛	100⅝	+⅝
Can. Pacific	240⅜	234⅝	232⅞	+1⅜
Ches. & Ohio	78⅛	76⅛	75⅝	+⅛
Chi. Gt. West	16⅛	16⅛	16	+¼
St. Paul	111⅛	108⅛	108⅜	−⅝
Denver	21⅛	21	20⅝	+¼
Erie	30⅝	30	30	..
Erie 1st pf	47⅝	46⅛	46⅛	+¼
Ill. Central	127½	124⅛	124⅛	+¼
Louis. & Nash	138	134⅛	134	+⅝
Kan. & Texas	27	26⅜	26⅛	−⅛
N. Y. Central	107⅝	105	105⅜	−⅛
Norf. & West	110	107⅛	107⅛	−⅜
Ont. & West	32	31⅛	30⅞	+¼
Pennsylvania	61	119	119	..
Reading	82½	160⅞	160⅝	+¼
So. Railway	26⅞	26⅛	26¼	−⅛
So. Pacific	103⅞	101⅛	101⅛	−⅛
Union Pacific	161	157	156⅛	+¾
U. S. Steel	64⅛	62½	62½	..
Wabash	4	3⅞	..	..

Exchange 4.87½.

American Mining Stocks in London.

(MIDDLE PRICES.)

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	0 19 9	Tomboy	1 7 6
Esperanza	1 10 0	Oriental Cons.	1 12 6
El Oro	0 17 3	Alaska T'dwell	6 15 0
Santa Gertrudis	1 6 3	Alaska United	4 17 6
Oroville	0 6 9	Alaska Mexican	2 15 0

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Feb. 1	89.89	89.50	89.73	89.72	−.16
Feb. 3	89.96	89.50	89.73	89.62	−.10
Feb. 4	89.89	89.46	89.67	89.50	−.12
Feb. 5	89.40	89.07	89.23	89.15	−.35
Feb. 6	89.19	88.95	89.07	89.04	−.11
Feb. 7	89.30	89.04	89.17	89.14	+.10
Feb. 8	89.23	89.09	89.16	89.19	+.05
Feb. 10	89.09	88.68	88.88	88.72	−.47
Feb. 11	88.53	87.84	88.18	87.99	−.73
Feb. 12	—Holiday.				
Feb. 13	87.63	86.75	87.19	87.17	−.82
Feb. 14	87.50	87.02	87.26	87.34	+.17

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Feb. 1	64.53	64.24	64.38	64.47	−.09
Feb. 3	64.64	64.24	64.44	64.34	−.13
Feb. 4	64.49	64.13	64.31	64.23	−.11
Feb. 5	64.05	63.63	63.84	63.79	−.44
Feb. 6	63.84	63.63	63.73	63.75	−.04
Feb. 7	64.11	63.83	63.97	64.05	+.30
Feb. 8	64.30	64.09	64.19	64.21	+.16
Feb. 10	64.21	63.80	64.00	63.88	−.33
Feb. 11	63.56	62.88	63.22	63.02	−.86
Feb. 12	—Holiday.				
Feb. 13	62.71	62.07	62.39	62.34	−.68
Feb. 14	62.69	62.13	62.41	62.46	+.12

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Feb. 1	77.21	76.91	77.05	77.09	−.13
Feb. 3	77.30	76.87	77.08	76.98	−.11
Feb. 4	77.19	76.79	76.99	76.86	−.12
Feb. 5	76.72	76.35	76.53	76.47	−.39
Feb. 6	76.51	76.29	76.40	76.39	−.08
Feb. 7	76.70	76.43	76.57	76.59	+.20
Feb. 8	76.76	76.59	76.67	76.70	+.11
Feb. 10	76.65	76.24	76.44	76.30	−.40
Feb. 11	76.04	75.36	75.70	75.50	−.80
Feb. 12	—Holiday.				
Feb. 13	75.17	74.41	74.79	74.75	−.75
Feb. 14	75.09	74.57	74.83	74.90	+.15

February Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	90.31	Feb. 28	88.74	Feb. 1	90.12
1911	97.49	Feb. 6	92.65	Feb. 24	93.80

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	63.06	Feb. 20	61.74	Feb. 1	62.48
1911	67.71	Feb. 6	65.09	Feb. 6	66.31

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	75.24	Feb. 1	75.84
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	Jan. 9	86.75	Feb. 13	87.34
Industrials	66.76	67.08	Jan. 2	61.87	Jan. 17	62.46
Comb. aver.	78.72	79.10	Jan. 9	74.41	Feb. 13	74.90

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,230,745	$11,856,064	$207,138,488
Int. revenue	894,632	10,110,333	195,342,594
Corp. tax	11,572	193,578	2,878,749
Miscellaneous	138,606	1,958,859	34,085,694
Tot. receipts	$2,275,556	$24,118,835	$439,445,527
Expenditures	2,092,834	22,972,877	432,884,934
Surplus	182,721	1,145,957	6,560,592

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $75,060,003; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $39,580,249. Total of general fund, $148,192,317.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Am. Water. & Gty. pf.	97	97	97
45	Caney River Gas	33	33	33
85	Columbia Gas	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
160	Crucible Steel	16½	16⅛	16⅛
10	Crucible Steel pf	93½	93½	93½
25	Con. Ice	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
415	Independent Brew	4	4	4
225	Independent Brew. pf.	29¼	29	29¼
388	La Belle Iron	54	52⅞	54
180	La Belle Iron pf	127	125	127
210	Mfrs. L. & H.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
30	Osage & Oklahoma	62	62	62
50	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
40	Pitts. Oil & Gas	8½	8½	8½
575	Pure Oil	15	14⅞	14⅞
875	Pitts. Brewing	10	9½	9½
10	Westing. Air Brake	141	141	141
50	Westing. Machine	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
280	Westing. Electric	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝
15	Westinghouse 1st pf.	79½	79½	79½

BANK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Fidelity Title & T.	410	410	410

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	90½	90½	90½

TO MEET OUTSIDE BANKERS.

Clearing House to Discuss Collections with Their Committee Monday.

The Clearing House Committee notified yesterday the committee of out-of-town bankers who protested against the form of the proposed free collection regulations that it would confer with them after banking hours next Monday at the Clearing House.

The committee of out-of-town bankers was appointed at a conference of representatives of the State Bankers' Associations of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, held recently in this city, at which resolutions were adopted declaring the free collection plan unsatisfactory unless accompanied by the establishment of a country check department in the New York Clearing House and asking for a conference with the local committee.

Little opposition to the Boston plan, as it is known, has developed among New York bankers, and it is expected that it will eventually be adopted.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.20	Mexican	.80
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.65	Overman	.24
Challenge Con	.04	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.01	Savage	.05
Confidence	.35	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.26	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.14
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.22
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.05
Belmont	7.62½	Diamondfield Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.71	Diamondf'd Bl. B.	.04
McNamara	.20	Florence	.40
Midway	.29	Goldfield C. M.	2.20
Montana	1.60	Goldfield Merger	.28
North Star	.19	Great Bend	.01
Rescue Eula	.10	Jumbo Exten	.30
Tonopah Exten	1.82½	Lone Star	.03
West End	1.30	Red Hills	.01
Tonopah Merger	.80	Sandstorm Kendall	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.06
Adams	.01	Vernal	.11
Atlanta	.16	Nevada Hills	1.25
Booth	.03	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.06	Manhattan Con	.09

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6⅝	Jackpot	5¼	5⅝
Elkton	60½	63	McKinney	62½	..
El Paso	595	605	Old Gold	2	3¼
Findlay	4½	6	Portland	98	98½
Gold Dollar	14	15	Vindicator	89½	90
Isabella	11½	11⅝	Raven B. H.	6	7

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BATHTUB TRUST'S GUILT ESTABLISHED

Conviction Verdict on Criminal Conspiracy Charge Returned by Federal Jury in Detroit.

SENTENCE TO COME TO-DAY

Government Obtains Decision That Individuals and Companies United to Control Country's Trade.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—The Bath-tub Trust was found guilty to-day of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade by a jury in the United States District Court. The act is a misdemeanor, and the penalty is imprisonment not exceeding a year, or a fine of $5,000, or both.

The trust was dissolved last November by the Supreme Court in a civil suit instituted in Baltimore. The criminal case determined to-day was a retrial, the first trial having resulted in a disagreement. Judge Clarence W. Sessions will announce the sentence at 10 o'clock to-morrow. The jury required four hours to reach a verdict. Following are the defendants found guilty:

Theodore Ahrens of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, both individual and corporation; Jesse T. Duryea of New York, E. L. Dawes and Francis J. Torrance of the Standard Company, T. R. Barnes of the Barnes Manufacturing Company of Mansfield, Ohio, corporation and individual; Howard T. Gates of the McCrum-Howell Company of New York, individual and corporation; Frank G. Borden of the National Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Salem, Ohio, individual and corporation; A. Weiskittel of A. Weiskittel & Son Company of Baltimore, individual and corporation; Lloyd G. McCrum of the McCrum-Howell Company; Herman Heelschier of the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company of Chicago, individual and corporation; J. E. Wright of the Wheeling Enameled Iron Company of Wheeling, West Va., individual and corporation; the Humphreys Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ohio; the J. L. Mott Iron Works of New York; the McVay & Walker Company of Braddock, Penn., and the Union Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Noblesville, Ind.

Eight defendants pleaded nolo contendere in the first trial. They were summoned to-day to appear to-morrow for sentence. They were:

J. H. Caldwell and J. J. Mahoney of the Cahill Iron Works of Chattanooga, W. C. Winfield and A. G. Ward of the Day-Ward Company, Warren, Ohio; J. A. Frauenheim and A. M. Frauenheim of the Kerner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, and J. W. Arrott and A. H. Cline, Jr., of the United States Company of Pittsburgh.

Ahrens, Dawes, and Duryea were discharged in the first trial by Judge Angell, but said they preferred to defend the charges with their friends.

The Federal Grand Jury returned two indictments charging that by criminal conspiracy the defendants controlled 83 per cent. of the output of enameled ware; by patent license agreements combined to restrain trade in manufacturers' and jobbers' plumbing supplies; refused to sell to jobbers who handled goods for the so-called independents, and attempted to make prices uniform. The conspiracy charge was the one on which the defendants were tried.

TRUST FEARED PUBLICITY.

American Sugar Asked Parsons About Stockholders' Statements.

The Sugar Trust's fear of the publication of the extent of its control over the sugar industry of the country was shown yesterday in a letter, introduced by the Government in the suit it is bringing under the Sherman Law against the American Sugar Refining Co. Assistant District Attorney James R. Knapp put in evidence this communication which Washington E. Thomas, president of the company, wrote on Jan. 7, 1909, to John E. Parsons, counsel for the concern:

> I have your letter, and am glad in a general way that what I have said meets your approval. I think I have not said anything that is not generally known, and in one way my remarks to the stockholders are of no consequence, but at the same time, as we gave no figures at the annual meeting, it did seem that something had to be said, although if I have said too much, I certainly will make the changes you suggest.
>
> It was a question with me whether I had better state that we had 66 per cent. of the capacity of the country and whether this would suggest anything of a monopoly. My statement is, however, modified by saying that we can never utilize this capacity.
>
> I noticed in this morning's paper, in connection with the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation, that the corporation stated it did not think it wise to own more than 66 per cent. of the iron and steel output. You n remember that I have furthermore stated "that in view of the competition existing, it would be most unwise to weaken our financial condition," &c.
>
> I did this in order to head off any demand for increased or extra dividends, but if I remember correctly, you yourself have at times suggested that it was not wise for me to say anything about competition. Would this hold good in this case?
>
> I have also noted that the Trinity Church Corporation has decided to make a statement. I do not like making statements any better than anybody else, but I feel that we must bow as gracefully as possible to the inevitable.

A few days later Mr. Thomas again wrote to Mr. Parsons:

> I have further omitted from the remarks to be made at the annual meeting the statement in regard to the 66 per cent. to which you have referred. I noticed yesterday the statement that the Powder Trust admitted that it controls 60 per cent. of the output of blasting powder, which caused some comment. In my statement I was careful in referring to our control to state that we could not dispose of this output; but the average person would not discriminate in regard to the statement of capacity as against actual production.

The Sugar Trust hearings are being held in the Federal Building before Special Examiner Wilson B. Brice, and have been in progress here or in other cities since last summer.

DANGER IN PROFIT PROMISES.

Ex-Controller Dawes Warns Public Against Rosy Investments.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Charles G. Dawes, formerly Controller of the Currency, and now President of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, put himself on record today as antagonistic to indiscriminate investments in miscellaneous Stock Exchange securities, in irrigation schemes, and in investments in suburban realty. He also gave warning against investment in large office buildings. As compared to Stock Exchange speculation, Mr. Dawes seemed to think that the more dangerous. Sound investments, from his point of view, are found in the securities of the gas and electric corporations.

In an address before the Electric Club Mr. Dawes said:

"If you have money to invest on which you wish to get good interest, the safest and best way is to invest it with some successful man you know personally, and invest it in the business in which that man is successful. The second best way is to invest in the electric light or gas business, if the business has a municipal monopoly on the product which it supplies to the user. If that sort of business is run properly there is little chance of loss."

Mr. Dawes pointed out specifically that danger lurked in the following investments:

Listed stocks which Stock Exchange gamblers manipulate by means of a pool to inflate values. The investor buys at a high price and sells back to the gamblers when the stock goes down.

Large office buildings, which are the first to suffer from retrenchments of tenants in periods of business depression.

Real estate in which the increase in value depends on the purchaser's guess as to what direction the city will grow in and where there will be an increase in value.

Propositions for which the promoters promise amazingly large returns.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Feb. 14, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 14, 1913.......................... 310,635
From Jan. 1, 1913.................................. 11,263,758
Same period last year.............................. 15,760,976

Closing. Bid	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3⅝	3¾	200	Allis-C. tr rcts. 3d pd	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
69⅝	69¾	36,540	Amalgamated Copper	70	70½	68⅞	69⅝	— ½
35¾	37	300	Am. Beet Sugar	35½	36	35½	36	...
40¼	40½	25,000	Am. Can	40	41¾	40	40¼	+ ⅝
123½	124¾	2,000	Am. Can pf.	124	125	124	124¾	+1
50	50¾	300	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	50	49¼	50	+ ⅞
22	22¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
38½	39	400	Am. Locomotive	38½	38½	38¼	38¼	— ¼
104½	105½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	105	105	105	105	— ⅝
51½	51¾	300	Am. Malt pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
70¼	70½	3,625	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70¼	70⅝	69¼	70⅝	+ ⅜
105	105½	281	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105	105	105	105	— ½
84	86	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	84¾	85	84¾	85	—1
..	..	200	Am. Snuff	188	189	188	189	+1
36	37	250	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	...
115⅝	117	100	Am. Sugar Refining	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	...
115½	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
132⅞	133	4,200	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	132	133	132	132⅞	+ ½
260½	261½	100	Am. Tobacco x d.	260½	260½	260½	260½	+ ½
96	97¼	200	Am. Water Works pf.	97	97	97	97	+ ¼
35¾	36	3,000	Anaconda Copper Co.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35¾	— ⅜
110	113	300	Assets Realization	113	113	111	111	—3
102	102¼	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102½	102½	102⅛	102⅜	+ ⅜
101¼	101½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
48	49	400	Baldwin Locomotive	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅝
103⅜	104⅜	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
100¾	101⅛	700	Baltimore & Ohio	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	+ ¼
..	..	8,500	Balt. & Ohio rights	1-32	1-32	1-64	1-64	—1-64
36¼	37½	300	Bethlehem Steel	36	36	36	36	...
89	89½	1,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88¾	89¼	88½	89¼	+ ¾
30¾	31	100	Butterick Co.	[illegible]	31	31	31	...
54⅜	54⅞	3,700	California Petroleum	[illegible]	54¾	54¼	54½	...
234⅞	235¼	6,225	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	235¼	233¼	235	+2¼
225	228⅞	300	Can. P. Sub.cfs.1st pd	224	226¾	224	226¾	...
27½	28	200	Central Leather Co.	28	28	28	28	+ ¾
76¼	76⅝	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	76	76¼	76	76⅛	+ ⅜
14½	16	100	Chicago & Alton	15	15	15	15	—1⅞
30⅞	31½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	31	31	31	31	— ½
108¾	109	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108¾	109¼	108¾	109	+ ⅛
140	141	20	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	...
135½	136½	300	Chi. & Northwestern	135¾	135¾	135⅝	135⅝	...
148	155	50	Chi., St. P., M.& O.pf.	150	150	150	150	...
39	39¼	12,400	Chino Copper	40¼	40¼	37⅞	39¼	—1
36	36¼	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36	36⅝	35½	36	+ ½
29½	30	100	Colorado & Southern	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
..	..	500	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	+1
102¼	105	48	Consolidated Coal	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
134	135	550	Consolidated Gas	134¼	134¼	133¾	134	...
14⅛	15	400	Corn Products Ref.	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
161	165	210	Delaware & Hudson	161⅞	161⅞	161¾	161¾	—4
400	420	100	Del., Lack. & West.	415	415	415	415	—20
30	30¼	2,950	Erie	30	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅛
36½	37	100	Erie 2d pf.	37	37	37	37	— ½
139⅝	140¼	200	General Electric	140¼	140¼	140⅛	140⅛	+ ⅛
32½	34	200	General Motors	33	33	33	33	...
2⅛	2¼	200	Goldfield Consol.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
53½	54¾	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	54	54¾	54	54¾	+ ¾
99¾	100½	200	Goodrich pf.	100	100	100	100	— ¾
128⅛	128⅝	1,100	Great Northern pf.	128⅛	128½	127¾	128⅛	— ⅛
123¼	124	400	Gt. North. sub. rcts. 40 per cent. paid	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	...
36¾	37½	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ¼
47⅞	48	100	Guggenheim Explor.	47	47	47	47	— ¾
116¾	117	113	Homestake Mining	117	117	116⅞	116⅞	...
16	16⅛	1,000	Inspiration Con. Cop.	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ¼
17⅞	18	1,600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
61¾	62	300	Inter.-Met. pf.	62	62	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
112¼	113	100	Int. Harvester pf.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	— ½
57¼	58½	321	Int. Steam Pump pf.	58½	58½	58	58	...
25	25½	300	Kansas City South.	25	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¾
60¼	61	100	Kan. City South. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
158	158⅛	4,300	Lehigh Valley	158⅛	158¾	158	158¼	...
37	37¾	150	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ½
114½	115	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	115	115	115	115	+ ½
134¼	134½	1,400	Louis. & Nash.	134	134¼	133¾	134¼	+ ¼
85½	86	100	Mackay Cos	86	86	86	86	+2
67	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+ ½
131	132	200	Manhattan Elevated	131¾	132	131¾	132	...
72	75	200	May Depart. Stores	74	74	73½	73½	— ⅝
71½	72½	100	Mexican Petroleum	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
22¼	22½	700	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
26½	27¼	125	M., K. & T.	27	27	27	27	+ ½
40	40½	1,300	Missouri Pacific	40	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅜
85	90	125	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf	87	87	87	87	—5¼
50½	51	500	National Lead Co.	87	87	87	51	— ⅛
16¼	16½	3,200	Nev. Consol. Copper	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
73	75	200	N. Y. Air Brake	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	—1¾
105½	106½	500	N. Y. Central	105¾	106	105¼	106	+ ⅞
127½	128	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅜
30¾	31½	85	N. Y., O. & W.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
107¼	107½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	107½	107½	107⅛	107⅜	— ¼
72	73¼	100	No. Ohio Trac. & L.	73	73	73	73	—1½
117⅝	117⅞	1,400	Northern Pacific	117¾	118⅜	117¾	118	...
29	30	200	Pacific Mail	29	29	29	29	+1⅜
39	41	20	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	39	39	39	39	...
119¼	119½	4,540	Penn. Railroad	119⅜	119½	119	119¼	+ ¼
111	112	300	People's Gas, Chicago	111	111	111	111	...
21¼	21½	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	21½	21½	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
87	89	900	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	89⅛	89¼	89	89¼	+ ¼
160	160½	100	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
17⅞	18	5,900	Ray Consol. Copper	18½	18½	17⅞	18	— ⅝
160¼	160⅜	33,000	Reading	160½	161⅜	160	160⅝	...
90⅝	92	300	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	90¾	90¾	— ¼
25⅜	26½	750	Rep. I. & S.	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½	+ ⅜
22⅜	22½	100	Rock Island Co.	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
39	40½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ½
80	80½	100	Rumely (M.) Co.	79	79	79	79	+1
26	27	100	St. L. & S. F 2d pf.	27	27	27	27	+ ½
46½	47	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	47	47	47	47	+ ½
201	202	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	201	202	201	202	+1½
101⅛	101⅜	14,100	Southern Pacific	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¼	...
..	..	7,220	S. Pacific Rights	3-16	⅜	3-16	9-32	+1-16
26⅜	26½	700	So. Ry. extended	26⅛	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
80	80¼	100	So. Ry. pf. extended	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+ ¼
37½	39	100	Standard Milling	38	38	38	38	—2
32¾	33⅜	800	Tennessee Copper	33	33⅜	32½	33⅜	+ ¼
117	118	10	Texas Co	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
93	105	200	Tex. Pacific Land Tr.	95	95	95	95	...
96	99	100	Underwood Typew.	96	96	96	96	...
6½	6⅞	300	Union B. & P. Co.	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
35	38	300	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	37	37⅛	37	37	...
157¼	157⅜	33,200	Union Pacific	156⅝	157⅞	155⅞	157¾	+1⅛
..	..	43,200	U. P. Rights	⅛	¼	3-32	3-16	+3-32
88¼	89	100	Union Pacific pf.	88	88	88	88	— ½
97½	98	200	United Dry Goods	98	98	98	98	— ½
29	30	100	United Railways Inv.	29	29	29	29	+1
55	56	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	55	55	55	55	+1
14¾	15	100	U. S. Cast I. P. & Fy.	15	15	15	15	...
64⅝	64¾	2,700	U. S. Rubber	65	65	64½	64⅝	— ⅝
62⅞	63	59,900	U. S. Steel	62⅝	63½	62½	63	+ ½
108½	109	300	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾	+ ⅝
50¼	50⅝	8,270	Utah Copper	52	52	49⅝	50⅝	—1⅜
80	90	137	Vulcan Detinning pf.	84	84	84	84	—6
12	12¼	700	Wabash pf	12	12	11¾	12	...
111	114	190	Wells Fargo Express	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	...
42	43½	100	Western Maryland	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ½
70½	71¼	100	W. U. Telegraph	71	71	71	71	...
115	117	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	117	117	117	117	—2¼
6¾	7½	500	Wheeling & L. E.	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅞
48	51	100	Wisconsin Central	49	49	49	49	—1
102	102½	900	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	102¾	102¾	101¾	102	—1

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 14, 1913.......................... $2,105,000
From Jan. 1, 1913.................................. 75,620,500
Same period last year.............................. 146,298,500

City of Tokio 5s
10,000........ 88
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000......... 97¼
4s, 1958
2,000......... 97¼
1,000......... 97½
3,000......... 97¼
N Y City 4½s
1,000.........100¼
4½s, 1957
1,000.........104⅜
new
1,000.........104¼
Adams Express 4s
1,000......... 81¾
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
5,000.........101⅞
3,000.........101¾
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000......... 74¼
Am Smelt Secur 6s
1,000.........105
8,000.........104⅞
Am T & T col 4s
2,000......... 88¾
10,000........ 88⅞
conv 4½s, w i
14,000........103¼
41,000........103⅝
10,000........103¾
10,000........103⅞
14,000........103¾
15,000........103⅝
2,000.........103¾
13,000........103⅝
conv 4s
18,000........106
5,000.........106⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000......... 97¼
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000......... 89
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000......... 91¼
30,000........ 91½
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000......... 97¾
5,000......... 97½
2,000......... 97⅝
36,000........ 97½
500.......... 97⅞
adj 4s, stpd
500.......... 87¼
conv 4s, 1955
11,000........102
conv 4s, 1960
10,000........101
10,000........100⅞
3,000.........101
11,000........100¾
19,000........100⅞
1,000.........101
conv 5s
20,000........102½
5,000.........102⅝
Trans S L 4s
15,000........ 91½
Atl Coast Line 4s
3,000......... 95
Lou & N col 4s
2,000......... 90¾
3,000......... 90⅞
Balt & O gold 4s
6,000......... 97⅝
2,000......... 97½
prior lien 3½s
2,000......... 91
conv 4½s, w i
5,000......... 95⅝
5,000......... 95¾
34,000........ 95⅝
10,000........ 95½
18,000........ 95⅝
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000.........103¾
B R T gold 5s
1,000.........102⅞
ref conv 4s
4,000......... 88½
6,000......... 88¼
5,000......... 88⅝
17,000........ 88½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 5s, stpd
1,000.........101⅛
B, R & P con 4½s
1,000.........104⅝
4,000.........104⅝
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
3,000......... 95¾
1,000......... 95⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s
6,000.........118⅝
Cent Leather 5s
5,000......... 96⅛
3,000 c....... 96¼
8,000......... 96
24,000........ 95½
5,000......... 95¼
9,000......... 95⅝
1,000......... 95¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
5,000.........100⅞
conv 4½s
3,000......... 91¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
95,000........ 95½
deb 5s
3,000.........100
joint 4s
5,000......... 95⅜
33,000........ 95¼
2,000......... 95⅜
2,000......... 95¼
1,000......... 95⅜
11,000........ 95¼
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
8,000......... 91¾
conv 4½s
1,000.........103¾
31,000........103⅝
8,000.........103½
1,000.........103¼
20,000........103¼
5,000.........103⅜
8,000.........103⅛
52,000........103
when issued
76,000........103¼
20,000........103⅛
28,000........103
Chi & N W gen 4s
3,000......... 98
2,000......... 97⅝
5,000......... 97½
3,000......... 97
gen 3½s
10,000........ 84¼
15,000........ 84
deb 5s, 1933
2,000.........107
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000s20f..... 87¼
1,000s6f...... 87¼
1,000......... 87⅜
1,000......... 87¼
1,000......... 87⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000......... 93½
C, R I & P R R 4s
20,000........ 64
1,000......... 63¾
5,000......... 64
Col Industrial 5s
15,000........ 84
Col F & Ir gen 5s
1,000......... 98
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000......... 35¼
4,000......... 35
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000......... 98¾
ref & ext 4½s
1,000......... 94
Consol Tobacco 4s
2,000......... 97⅛
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000......... 99½
Del & H conv 4s
1,000......... 97¾
2,000......... 97½
lien equip 4½s
2,000.........100⅞
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
1,000......... 82⅜
Du P de N Pow 4½s
5,000......... 88
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
2,000.........109¼
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000.........113¾
1st gen 4s
9,000......... 75
10,000........ 75½
conv 4s, Ser A
8,000......... 81
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
1,000......... 95¾
Gen Elec deb 5s temp rcts, full paid
1,000.........104⅝
Gen Electric 3½s
3,000......... 79
1,000......... 79¼
Gen Motors 6s
9,000......... 99¾
25,000........ 99¾
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
9,000.........100½
Illinois Steel 4½s
5,000......... 88
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000.........100⅜
5,000.........100½
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd
4,000.........103⅛
19,000........103
Inter-Met 4½s
6,000......... 79⅞
7,000......... 80
10,000........ 80¼
Inter Rap Tran 5s
1,000.........103⅞
Inter Paper 6s
2,000.........104
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000......... 99
Kana & M 2d 5s
5,000......... 98½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
7,000......... 76¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
3,000......... 95⅛
1,000......... 95
17,000........ 95⅛
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928
1,000......... 92¼
Laclede G Light of St L 1st 5s
2,000.........102½
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds
5,000.........121½
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000......... 99
Lorillard Co 5s
6,000......... 99½
Lou & N unifd 4s
2,000......... 98¼
Atl, K & C 4s
10,000........ 92¾
Manhattan Con 4s
3,000......... 94⅝
7,000......... 94½
Mich Cent deb 4s
2,000......... 88¾
1,000......... 88½
Mich State Tel 5s
3,000.........100
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000......... 93
2d 4s
2,000......... 80½
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000......... 87¾
2,000......... 87½
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000......... 70
Mob & O gen 4s
2,000......... 85
Nat Rwys of Mex prior lien 4½s
5,000......... 85
New Or, M & C 5s
11,000........ 85½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000......... 85½
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
8,000.........103
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000.........124
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000......... 92
N Y Rwys ref 4s
2,000......... 77½
17,000........ 77¼
3,000......... 77¼
adj 5s
6,000......... 58⅜
N Y, Susq & Wn Term 1st 5s
1,000.........107⅞
N Y Teleph 4½s
5,000......... 97¾
10,000........ 97½
N Y, West & B 4½s
2,000......... 97⅝
5,000......... 97¾
Niag Falls Pow Co 1st 5s
1,000.........102¼
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A
10,000........ 99
3,000......... 99¼
5,000......... 99
10,000........ 98¾
2,000......... 99
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000......... 98½
conv 4½s, w i
1,000.........103¾
2,000.........103⅝
2,000.........103½
Northn Pacific 3s
3,000......... 67½
North Pac 4s
5,000......... 97⅝
12,000........ 97½
Ore R & N con 4s
6,000......... 94
Pac Tel & T 5s
2,000.........100¼
1,000.........100⅜
15,000........100¼
Penn conv 3½s
70,000........ 97¼
49,000........ 97¼
9,000......... 97¼
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000.........102
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
10,000........ 98
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000......... 92⅝
10,000........ 92½
Ray Cons 1st 6s
4,000.........111
Reading gen 4s
13,000........ 96⅜
19,000........ 96⅝
Reading, Jersey C col 4s
1,000......... 95⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000......... 82
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
1,000.........104¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s
11,000........ 80⅜
11,000........ 80¼
11,000........ 80
5,000......... 80½
St L & S F R R ref 4s
6,000......... 75¾
6,000......... 75⅝
St L S W con 4s
1,000......... 80
1,000......... 80¼
St Paul City Ry Cable con 5s
1,000.........103½
San A & A P 4s
2,000......... 84
Santa Fe, Pres & P M Ry 1st g 5s
1,000.........107
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
5,000.........100
So Pac col 4s
9,000......... 95¼
5,000......... [illegible]
5,000......... 96¼
10,000........ 95¾
So Pac conv 4s
2,000......... 90½
41,000........ 90⅜
13,000........ 90½
1,000......... 90¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
4,000......... 93¾
41,000........ 93½
10,000........ 93¾
2,000......... 93⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
5,000.........106
So Ry gen 4s
4,000......... 77¾
24,000........ 78
M & O col 4s
2,000......... 84⅝
Stand Mill 1st 5s
8,000......... 89½
Tex Co conv 6s
3,000......... 99⅞
1,000.........100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000.........109
Third Av ref 4s
12,000........ 81½
4,000......... 81
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
2,000......... 55
Un Pac conv 4s
15,000........ 94⅞
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000......... 94⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
5,000......... 63
1,000......... 63¼
U S R & Imp 5s
3,000......... 87¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
24,000........101⅝
3,000.........101½
14,000........101⅝
Va-Car Chem 5s
2,000......... 97⅞
5,000......... 97⅝
5,000......... 97½
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000.........104⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000......... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000......... 59½
1,000......... 59
1,000......... 58⅝
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
9,000......... 25½
1,000......... 25⅛
5,000......... 25
5,000......... 24⅞
2,000......... 25
West Md 4s
5,000......... 83⅜
West Shore 4s
1,000 c....... 98¼
registered
7,000......... 96¼
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
6,000......... 94
1,000......... 93⅞
Westingh El & M 5 p c notes
1,000......... 96⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000......... 91

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅜	..
2s, c, 1930	101	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼			
4s, r, 1925	113½	114¼			
4s, c, 1925	114⅛	114⅝			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	145	145
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do pf, 3d paid	9¾	10
Am Ag Ch.	51¼	53
Do pf.	90	99½
A B S pf.	83½	90
A B S & F.	93¼	95½
Do pf.	132½	135
Am Cities	47½	49
Do pf.	76⅝	77
A C & F.	53	53½
Do pf.	115¼	116
Am Coal	79	100
Am C O pf.	96	100
Am C Pr.	87	92
Do pf.	100	110
Am Exp.	167	170
A H & L.	4⅝	5
Do pf.	27	28
Am Linseed	10¼	10½
Do pf.	27½	31
Am Malt	9	11
Am S pf. n.	103	105
Am T & C.	60¼	66
Am Tob pf, ex div.	103½	105½
Am Woolen	17½	18¾
Do pf.	77½	79½
A W P pf.	29	30
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assoc Oil	43½	44¼
Atl C L	128	128½
B & O pf.	84¼	85
Batopilas M	1½	1¾
Beth S pf.	65	68
B Un Gas	135	140
Bruns Ter.	8	8¾
B, R & P.	112	119½
Do pf.	122	130
Canada So.	..	63
Cal Pet pf.	83	84½
Case (J. I.) pf.	101	102¼
Cent L pf.	94⅛	95
C R R of N J	350	360
C & S A T.	108	114
Chi & A pf.	25	40
Chi Gt W.	15	16
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	185	188
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	135
Do pf.	148	155
C, C, C & St L.	53	56¼
Do pf.	90½	95
Col & S 1st pf.	65	70
Do 2d pf.	63	70
C P R pf.	75¾	78
Crex Carpet	77	86
Cuba R. R. pf.	94	..
Cub-Am S pf.	..	94½
D & R G.	20½	21½
Do pf.	37	39
D M & Ft D.	4	10
D & Co pf.	99⅞	100¼
Det & M.	105	..
Do pf.	100	..
Det Un Ry, ex div.	..	80
Dist Secur.	18½	19
D, S S & A.	6	8
Do pf.	13½	16½
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	98
Erie 1st pf.	46⅜	47
F M & S.	14	18
Do pf.	39	41
Gen Chem.	181	205
Do pf.	107½	110
Gen M pf.	78	78½
G & S Tel.	115	..
G.W.Helme	170	188
Do pf.	106	117
Hav Elec.	85⅞	90
Do pf.	94	99
Hock Val.	..	150
Ill Cent.	123⅝	124⅝
Inger-Rand	103	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	..	31
Do pf.	..	76
Int Harv.	110½	112½
Int Paper	11⅝	12
Do pf.	45½	47
Int St P.	13½	15
Iowa Cent.	10	12
Do pf.	20	25
Kayser (J.)	90	94½
Do 1st pf.	107	110
K C, Ft S & M pf.	73	76
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	45	..
Kresge (SS)	76½	80
Do pf.	101½	102
Kn Ice, Chi.	25	..
Do pf.	76	77½
Lack Steel	47½	48
Lacl Gas	102	103
L E & W.	10¼	14
Do pf.	25	35
Lake Shore	470	525
L-W Bis 1st pf.	103	104½
Do 2d pf.	93½	94½
L & M, ex div.	218	222½
Do pf.	115	117
Long Island	42	48
M Dep S pf.	102	105
Mer Marine	4	4½
Do pf.	18	19¼
Mex Pet pf.	93	99½
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	20	22
Do pf.	43	47
M, St P & S S M.	136	138
Do pf.	144	152
Do l l.	82⅝	85
Mo, K & T pf.	61⅝	62
Mor & Es.	168	172
N, C & St L.	160	175
Nat Bis.	116½	117½
Do pf, ex div.	110	122
Nat Enam.	17	18
Nat L pf.	105¼	108½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	56	60
Do 2d pf.	22⅝	23
N Cent C.	40	60
N O M & C pf.	15	25
N Y, C & St L.	..	58½
Do 1st pf.	97	..
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock.	15	20
Do pf.	32	42
N Y, L & W.	118	126
Norf South.	42½	47½
N & W pf.	82	92
North Am.	79¼	80
Ont Mining	2½	3
Pabst B pf.	107	110
Pac Coast	80	95
Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	100
Pac T & T pf.	96	100
Peo & E.	11	14
P. Lorillard	193½	196
Pett Mull.	27½	28½
Do 1st pf.	95	99
Phelps-D	200	..
Phila Co.	94½	100
P, C, C & St L.	98⅛	100
Do pf.	100	115
Pitts St pf, ex div.	97¼	100
Pr St Car.	31½	33
Pub S Cor.	116½	119
Quicksilver	3¼	4
Do pf.	4	6
R R Sec I C stk cts.	79	84
Ry St Spr.	30½	31
Do pf.	98½	100
Rdg 2d pf.	90	91
Rep I & S pf.	85½	86
R G M Co pf.	100	110
R'ly Co pf.	94½	96
St L & S F	16	18
Do 1st pf.	56	62
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	45	47
Do pf cts.	100	103
St L S W.	33	34
Do pf.	73½	75
Sears-R pf.	123⅞	124⅝
Seab A L.	19⅜	20
S-S S & I.	39	43
Do pf.	91¾	96
So P R S.	..	69½
Do pf.	..	108½
So Pac rec, when iss.	99	100½
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	65	77¼
Stand M pf.	65	66½
Studebaker	33½	35
Do pf.	91	92½
Texas Pac.	19½	20½
Third Av.	36¾	37
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	2¼	6
Tol, St L & West.	10½	12
Do pf.	26⅝	28
T C R T.	105½	105¾
Do pf.	138¼	145
Und T pf.	110	113
Un Cig M.	48½	50
Do pf.	102	105
Un D G pf.	104	105½
U S C I P pf.	55	60
U S Exp.	50	56
U S I A.	35	38
Do pf.	96	100
U S R & I.	70	73
U S R & R	1	1¾
Do pf.	3	6
U S R 1st pf.	105½	107
Do 2d pf.	78	81¼
Va-Car Ch Co.	34⅝	35
Do pf.	108	112
Va I, C & Coke	51	54
Va R & P.	56½	57⅞
Do pf.	92½	..
Vulcan Det.	19	26
Do pf.	80	90
Wabash	3½	3¾
Weym-Bru.	290	305
Do pf.	114	118
W Md pf.	61½	64½
Westingh'se	71	72
Wh & L E 1st pf.	21	26
Do 2d pf.	10¼	12½
W'w'th pf.	113½	114½

C. L. Bardo Back to New Haven Road.

C. L. Bardo was yesterday appointed General Manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and of the Central New England Railway Company to succeed B. R. Pollock, resigned. Mr. Bardo has been connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for the past three years as Assistant General Manager. Prior to that he was connected with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the New York Central.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Thursday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

By Order of Executors.

8,000 shares Long Island Railroad Company, $50 each, 42.

20 shares Ontario Silver Mining Company, $100 each, 1½.

5 shares Bank of Coney Island, $100 each, 135.

20 shares Washington Water Power Company, $100 each, 130½.

100 shares Bankers' Trust Company v. t. certificates, $100 each, 495.

$1,500 Dakota Power Company of Rapid City, (S. D.) first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1930, coupons March and September, accrued interest to be charged, $500 lot.

$35,000 Social Circle Cotton Mills Company, second mortgage bonds, $37.

CASH FOR MOTOR CREDITORS.

Holders of Certificates Representing Notes Entitled to Payment.

The Reorganization Committee for the United States Motor Company and its subsidiaries announced yesterday that distribution of the amounts of cash payable under the plan and agreement of reorganization has been made by the Central Trust Company, depositary of the securities.

Holders of the certificates of deposit, representing notes which have been admitted by the committee as a valid obligation, are entitled to receive payment. It is expected that distribution of the voting trust certificates in accordance with the plan will be made in the near future. An announcement will be made by the committee within a few days.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—		
1st week February	$98,498	$16,208
July 1-Feb. 7	3,160,947	281,306
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—		
1st week February	264,400	*35,300
July 1-Feb. 7	8,712,900	22,700
CHICAGO & ALTON—		
1st week February	239,443	*21,395
July 1-Feb. 7	9,703,297	481,359
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
1st week February	227,519	17,045
July 1-Feb. 7	8,591,417	737,684
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
1st week February	116,564	*882
July 1-Feb. 7	4,278,447	303,357
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—		
1st week February	193,407	3,459
July 1-Feb. 7	6,260,218	451,887
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
1st week February	1,167,760	62,340
July 1-Feb. 7	36,261,395	2,297,290
MOBILE & OHIO—		
1st week February	222,861	*7,270
July 1-Feb. 7	7,372,375	379,050
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—		
1st week February	43,823	4,948
Jan. 1-Feb. 7	242,865	30,476
NORFOLK & WESTERN—		
4th week January	106,053	24,999
Month January	278,375	45,026
July 1-Jan. 31	2,041,699	214,067

*Decrease.

AMERICAN CITIES CO. earnings accruing through its holdings of constituent companies, for the twelve months ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Earnings on shs. owned	$2,282,593	2,076,935	205,657
Inter. American Cities bonds	500,000	500,000	....
Bal. for pf. stk.	1,782,593	1,576,935	205,657
Divs. on pf. stk.	1,233,210	1,230,852	2,358
Bal. for com. stk	549,383	346,083	203,299

EDISON ELECTRIC CO. OF BOSTON for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	643,092	595,533	548,474
Net	387,790	379,201	338,110
7 mos. gross	3,663,219	3,365,659	3,034,713
7 mos. net	2,086,499	2,004,332	1,741,825

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912, including the earnings of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, the entire stock of which is owned by the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	5,167,669	4,707,914	4,248,695
Exp. & taxes	2,678,703	2,323,072	2,033,781
Net	2,488,966	2,384,842	2,214,914
Depreciation	700,639	605,377	539,346
Balance	1,788,326	1,779,464	1,675,567
Other income	62,502	75,363	90,241
Total income	1,850,829	1,854,828	1,765,808
Bond discount	20,268	20,269	20,269
Fixed charges	878,675	810,202	736,306
Surplus	951,884	1,024,357	1,009,233
Dividends	800,000	800,000	800,000
Surplus	151,884	224,357	209,233
*Payment	48,711	45,674	38,171
Surplus	103,173	178,682	171,062
†Prev. surp	1,602,495	1,421,294	1,245,121
P. & L. surp	1,705,668	1,599,977	1,416,183

*Payment to Brooklyn Edison investment fund in accordance with employes' profit-sharing plan.

†After miscellaneous adjustments.

MANUFACTURER'S LIGHT & HEAT COMPANY (Pittsburgh) for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	5,919,411	5,108,973	5,610,311
Exp. & tax	3,139,946	2,851,950	3,080,230
Net earnings	2,779,475	2,257,022	2,530,081
Other income	37,384	51,834	6,996
Total income	2,816,859	2,308,856	2,537,077
Charges	324,320	683,158	599,045
Balance	2,492,539	1,625,698	1,938,032
Dividends	913,750	161,250	....
Surplus	1,578,789	1,464,448	1,938,032
Depreciation	705,994	738,235	862,813
Surplus	872,795	726,213	1,135,219
Adj. (deb.)	83,674	*95,436	*56,974
Prev. surplus	3,051,319	2,229,670	1,032,657
P. & L. surplus	3,840,440	3,051,319	2,224,950

*Credit.

PETTIBONE-MULLIKEN COMPANY'S consolidated income account for the year ended Dec. 31, manufacturing profits, less maintenance, taxes—

Interest, dividends, &c	12,789
Total income	524,711
First preferred dividend	81,375
Second preferred dividend	26,250
Balance	417,086
Organization expenses	40,739
Depreciation of plant	70,776
Surplus	305,560

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY for the six months ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	2,570,574	1,470,812	1,951,454
Int. & divs	31,129	......	40,956
Total profits	2,601,704	1,470,812	1,992,411
Dep., rent, &c.	251,596	180,694	300,168
Ext. fund	123,728	122,007	133,511
Total deduc.	375,322	302,702	433,679
Net profits	2,226,382	1,168,110	1,558,731
Interest	467,295	369,338	290,882
Surplus	1,759,087	798,772	1,267,850
Pfd. dividends	437,500	875,000	875,000
Surplus	1,321,587	76,228	392,850
Prev. surplus	5,339,891	5,362,446	4,954,660
Total surplus	6,661,477	5,286,218	5,347,510
P. & L. surplus	6,661,477	5,286,218	5,347,510

UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	727,035	722,377	751,970
Interest	94,896	98,691	102,986
Balance	632,139	623,686	648,984
Dividends	356,250	358,250	300,000
Depreciation	68,737	48,822	75,889
Surplus	207,152	216,614	273,095

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	395	405
American Light & Traction pf.	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power com.	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	59	61
American Gas & Electric com.	82	86
American Gas & Electric pf.	44	46
American Power & Light com.	74	76
American Power & Light pf.	83	86
American Public Utilities com.	62	65
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
Appalachian Power Co.	22	23½
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	72½	74
Cities Service com.	130	132
Cities Service pf.	86½	*88½
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	68½	71
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s.	94	96
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74½	*77½
Empire District Electric 5s.	85	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	..	84
Federal Light & Traction com.	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf.	80	84
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	40
Federal Utilities Co. Inc. pf.	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities	130	150
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co. com.	44½	46
Montana Power Co. pf.	100	102
Montgomery Light & W. P. 5s.	82	86
Northern States Power	24	26
Northern States Power pf.	85	86
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	57	60
Pacific Gas & Electric	60½	62
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	89	91
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	77	79
Standard Gas & Electric	21½	22½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	49¾	51
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	20½	21½
Tennessee Ry., L. & Pow. Co. pf.	77	78
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric com.	63	66
Union Rwy., Gas & Elec. pf.	87	90
United Light & Rys. com.	83	86
United Light & Rwys. 1st pf.	80	82
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
United Utilities Co.	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½
Utah Securities	22	25
Utilities Improvement	67	69
Utilities Improvement pf.	73½	*77½
Western Power	19	22
Western Power pf.	47	51

*Ex dividend.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

The aggregate statement of fifty-six National banks in New York City, giving their condition as of Feb. 4, the date of the Controller's latest call, shows an increase in loans over those reported at the previous call on Nov. 26 of $80,275,000. The total, however, was nearly $15,000,000 less than was reported in the corresponding statement of a year ago. Total resources showed an increase of $123,142,000 over the total for Nov. 26. A summary of the aggregate statement follows:

RESOURCES.

	Feb. 4.	Change from Nov. 26, 1912.	Feb. 20, 1912.
Loans	$976,722,600	+ $80,275,200	$991,358,900
United States bonds—			
On hand	959,800	— 839,900	4,486,500
To secure circulation	50,277,100	— 189,500	55,253,000
Premium	657,800	— 191,600	691,000
Bonds to secure United States deposits	4,814,500	+ 1,386,100	3,152,400
Other securities	189,443,600	+ 3,351,000	195,677,400
Real estate and furniture	34,212,400	+ 1,437,600	33,311,000
Due from banks	90,754,000	— 4,585,000	104,088,800
Exchanges	174,439,000	— 5,583,500	149,657,700
Cash items	12,268,700	+ 1,118,200	12,706,200
Specie	258,542,800	+ 46,312,800	281,708,400
Legal tenders	52,630,400	+ 693,400	56,066,700
Overdrafts	151,400	+ 13,400	167,100
Total resources	$1,845,874,100	+$123,142,200	$1,888,925,100

LIABILITIES.

	Feb. 4.	Change from Nov. 26, 1912.	Feb. 20, 1912.
Capital	$123,452,000	....	$124,452,000
Net profits	177,822,700	+ $2,445,200	172,576,000
Circulation	49,183,000	— 884,900	53,582,200
Due banks	703,511,200	+ 112,306,100	768,078,100
Individual deposits	782,928,700	+ 11,388,900	760,239,200
Aggregate	1,486,439,900	+ 123,695,000	1,528,317,300
Bonds borrowed	7,854,500	+ 85,000	8,008,200
Other liabilities	1,122,000	— 2,148,100	1,988,800
Total	$1,845,874,100	+$123,142,200	$1,888,925,100

W. F. WYCKOFF BANKRUPT.

Voluntary Petition Gives Liabilities $476,030 and Assets $645,942.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, by William F. Wyckoff, former President of the closed Woodhaven Bank. Accompanying the petition was an inventory of Wyckoff's holdings. His assets are given at $645,942.74, while his liabilities are scheduled at $476,030.47, of which $310,632.36 is unsecured.

Among his assets are realty holdings valued at $189,884.99. Most of this property is in Queens. His stocks and bonds are said to be valued at $84,340. Another item in his assets consists of debts due on open accounts aggregating $200,039.45. The list includes life insurance policies aggregating in value to $75,000, on which loans have been made amounting to $15,500.60. Mr. Wyckoff has a law library at 215 Montague Street, which he values at $5,250.

The list of the petitioner's securities include 150 shares of Queens County Trust Company, $15,000 par value; 183 shares of Homestead Bank of Brooklyn, $18,300; 100 shares of the Queensboro Corporation, $10,000; 100 shares in Winstead Company, $10,000; 20 shares in Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, $1,000, and stock in several other corporations. Among the unsecured creditors of the petitioner are Charles Vandervoer of 881 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, $69,119, and Annie S. Wyckoff of 95 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica.

Wyckoff made an assignment on Jan. 30 for the benefit of his creditors. The Woodhaven Bank, of which he was President, was closed in October by order of the State Banking Department.

$6,000,000 SEABOARD ISSUE.

National City Lowest Bidder for Entire Block of 5 Per Cent. Notes.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has sold $6,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes to the National City Bank. S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the board, made this announcement concerning the issue yesterday:

"The Finance Committee of the Executive Committee opened bids for the notes, which are secured by refunding bonds. Action was taken at a recent meeting of the committee at which it was determined to invite bids for these notes. A number of sealed offers were received, that of the National City Bank being on the lowest interest basis.

"The proceeds of the offering will be used for additions and betterments, and to reimburse the Treasury for capital expenditures and other cash obligations."

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Fire and life insurance companies doing business in the Union of South Africa and having offices in Cape Town have been listed by Vice Consul General William A. Haygood. Copies of the list may be had from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington.

Platinum is being produced in the United States in increasing quantities—94 troy ounces, worth $1,814, in 1902; 357 ounces, worth $10,589, in 1907, and 940 ounces, worth $40,890, in 1911.

The Shaw Hsing, a steamer new to Bangkok, arrived the other day flying the Chinese Republic flag. It is chartered by Hooh Seng to trade between here and Singapore. The vessel carries European officers, but the crew are Chinese and wear the republic badge on their arms.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

MISSOURI RIVER POWER CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the First Mortgage of the Missouri River Power Company to Colonial Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated Nov. 1, 1900, the following numbered bonds, viz., 11, 34, 62, 82, 175, 193, 194, 198, 204, 211, 245, 296, 301, 305, 328, 349, 393, 403, 420, 454, 501, 503, 550, 558, 567, 581, 629, 647, 663, 695, 717, and 750, have been called for redemption on May 1, 1913, at 105 per cent. and accrued interest. The above numbered bonds, with the coupon of May 1, 1913, attached, must be presented at the office of the undersigned, 37 Wall St., New York City, and interest on same will cease on that date.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the terms of the mortgage deed, dated September 1, 1863, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned as Trustee under the said deed will receive proposals on or before March 10th, 1913, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage, to sell the bonds to the undersigned as trustee under the provisions of the said mortgage. The trustee will, to the extent of the available monies in its hands, $5,588.49, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with accrued interest.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 5th, 1913.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912

WANTED—Bond salesman, either one with established clientele or man with some experience. University man preferred. Box T 217 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

30 Church Street, New York, February 14, 1913.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable on Thursday, April 24, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, March 29, 1913.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, February 14, 1913.

On April 24, 1913, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business March 29, 1913.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

STERN BROTHERS.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 9, PREFERRED STOCK.

The Board of Directors of Stern Brothers have this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on February 17, 1913. Preferred stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. February 17, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. March 3, 1913.

February 13, 1913.
IRVING C. STERN, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY.

42 Broadway, New York, February 11, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the outstanding capital stock, payable March 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. February 21, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25th, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th, 1913.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.

New York, February 10th, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record on February 24th, 1913, at 3 P. M.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

No. 71 Broadway, New York, February 13, 1913.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 17th to the morning of March 1st, 1913.

WALTER H. ALBERT, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the

CHARENTE IMPORTATION CO.,

a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3d day of February, 1913, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

[Seal.]

LUKE A. KEENAN,
Deputy Secretary of State.

GEORGE MALRAISON,
Attorney for Charente Importation Co.,
41 PARK ROW,
Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, WILLIAM BRAUN and ERNEST KRUEGER, carrying on the lithographic business under the firm name of KRUEGER & BRAUN, at 312-316 East 23d St., Manhattan, City, County, State of New York, was on the 14th day of February, 1913, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by the said ERNEST KRUEGER alone, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.

ERNEST KRUEGER,
WILLIAM BRAUN.

The firm of KLEIN & MANDELBAUM of 135-137 West 26th Street, New York City, was on the 7th day of February, 1913, dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Samuel Klein has withdrawn from the firm, and Mr. MANDELBAUM has succeeded and taken over the business of the said firm, and will hereafter continue the same.

N. MANDELBAUM.

PROPOSALS.

VIRGINIA SOAPSTONE COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Four Per Cent. First Lien Mortgage of Virginia Soapstone Company, dated May 1st, 1907, hereby gives notice that the Virginia Soapstone Company proposes to purchase $50,000 face value of bonds issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, and in respect thereof the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals for the sale of such bonds at its office, No. 380 Fifth Avenue, New York City, up to the close of business March 1, 1913. Each such proposal shall be for the sale of such bonds with current and all undue coupons, and those offered at the lowest price will be accepted up to said amount.

Dated New York, February 1st, 1913.
ASTOR TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

PRINTING.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913, for Contract AC for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Mayor's Office,
Savannah, Ga., Feb. 12, 1913.

The Mayor and Finance Committee of the City of Savannah, Ga., will receive proposals up to noon March 10, for a complete audit of the various departments of the City Government for a period not less than two nor more than six years, at the city's option, and for the installation of a system of municipal accounting. The price for the latter work is to be given separately and as a lump sum. Address all communications and proposals to The Mayor, Savannah, Ga.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, City, Feb. 13, 1913.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1:30 o'clock P. M. April 15, 1913, for furnishing mineral oil, kindling wood, forage, and straw, during period commencing July 1, 1913. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, D.Q.M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE to the Holders of General Mortgage Bonds of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company secured by a mortgage of said Railroad Company to Mercantile Trust Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, dated the first day of January, 1904.

A meeting of the holders of General Mortgage Bonds of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company, secured by a mortgage or deed of trust executed by said Railroad Company to the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee, dated the first day of January, 1904, is hereby called by the said Trustee, to be held at the office of said Mercantile Trust Company, at the northeast corner of Eighth and Locust Streets in the City of Saint Louis and State of Missouri, on Monday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1913, for a conference regarding the suit to foreclose said mortgage, instituted by the said Trustee in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville Division, and now pending in said Court, and for consultation upon other matters affecting the said bonds, and each and all the holders of said bonds are notified to be present, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. on said 24th day of February, A. D. 1913, at said office of the Mercantile Trust Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said Mercantile Trust Company has hereunto caused its corporate name to be subscribed by its President, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed by its Secretary, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1913.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
By FESTUS J. WADE, President.
Attest: W. J. DUGGAN, Secretary.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 438 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, February 24, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business Monday, February 10, 1913, until the morning of Tuesday, February 25, 1913.

JOHN HIGGINS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of GREAN SHOULDER FORM & PAD COMPANY will be held on the 21st day of February, 1913, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the said company, 327 E. 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and three inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York City, New York, Feb. 8th, 1913.
ISADORE SAMUELS, Secretary.

PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY.
Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated February 1st, 1913.
J. W. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.

New York, February 11, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per centum, due March 1, 1913, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on that date and, at the same time, the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per centum, due on September 1, 1911, together with one and one-half years' interest thereon at seven per centum, will also be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company to Stockholders of record on February 17, 1913.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will close on February 17, 1913, at 3 P. M., and open on March 8, 1913, at 10 A. M.

LEONARD A. COHN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

60th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixtieth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable February 28, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, February 15, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

TELEPHONE WHISPER HEARD BY ROOMFUL

"The Electrical Echo" Fills the Grand Ballroom of the Astor at Stevens Dinner.

ITS WORKING KEPT A SECRET

Explained That It Intensifies the Voice Many Degrees—Dr. Humphreys Honored by Graduates.

"The electrical echo," or the "loud-talking telephone," take your choice of names, was sprung for the first time in public last night. The occasion was the annual dinner of the Alumni of Stevens Institute of Technology, held in the Hotel Astor, and although there were not half a dozen among the 800 diners who knew how it was done, they nevertheless to a man had to admit that it echoed and talked, not only loudly but very distinctly.

The dinner was in honor of Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, who is now celebrating the tenth anniversary of his presidency of Stevens. There were thirteen speakers, all of whom, except Dr. Humphreys and Prof. Albert F. Ganz, were limited to five minutes. The toastmaster, who was Ernest H. Peabody, of the class of 1890, had an extra time allowance because to him had been alloted the additional duty of formally welcoming the "electrical echo" into good society.

The demonstration of the telephone that talks loud came just before the introduction of Dr. Palmer C. Ricketts, the President of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. It was sprung as a surprise, and it is a safe wager that several hundred who heard the somewhat uncanny performance of the hidden machines are still wondering how it was all accomplished. H. C. Edgerton, the inventor, superintended the demonstration, but whether he was satisfied with the result he did not say, for he fled the hall before anybody had a chance to ask him any questions.

The machines were installed by the Western Electric Company in various parts of the first gallery of the Grand Ballroom. One was in the northwest corner in a small room behind a box containing a dozen women. The others were on the same gallery, but the exact location of them remained a secret so far as the diners were concerned.

The new invention was described by Prof. Furniss of Stevens as "a loud-talking telephone that intensifies the sound of a speaker's voice scores and scores of times."

The person who talks into the machine does so in a voice very little more than a whisper, and the machine throws the voice out into the audience. Nobody, even if a little deaf, has any trouble in understanding what is said.

Mr. Peabody last night called the contrivance the echo that answers questions. He asked the questions and the various machines echoed them back loud and clear.

"When will the next alumni day be?" he asked.

"About thi stime next year," answered the machine in the northwest corner.

"Have you seen Harper's Weekly recently?" was another question asked in honor of Col. George Harvey, who was one of the guests of honor.

"We most devoutly hope so," a machine in another part of the hall replied, and when Mr. Peabody repeated the question a third machine answered from somewhere else. It was noted that the voice was the same no matter from which machine it emanated.

All of the speakers lauded the administration of Dr. Humphreys, the various class delegations used up much time yelling class yells in which he was featured, the menu cards bore his autographed portrait, while Col. George Harvey announced that some of his friends had commissioned John W. Alexander to paint his portrait, which picture, Col. Harvey said, the donors hoped would be hung in Castle Stevens.

Speaking for the Factuly, Dr. Ganz presented a set of resolutions to Dr. Humphreys.

President Humphreys began with a reference to the fact that each diner last night was presented with a picture of the architectural plans for the great Stevens Institute.

"The sketches placed before you," said Dr. Humphreys, "show the possibilities for a greatly enlarged service to the community, provided Stevens can secure the means to pay off the debt on land already acquired, to take up the options on other land, to erect the more important of the buildings shown, and most important, can secure the productive endowment to support the enlarged plant and Faculty. Certainly it is not my idea to develop for number of students, but to develop for quality of graduates. If the means are forthcoming we might well provide for the same emphasis on metallurgical, civil, electrical, and chemical engineering as we now offer in the mechanical branch."

The speakers, in addition to those named, were President John H. Finley of the City College, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Dr. Walton Clark, Newcomb Carlton, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Henry Torrance, Jr., Charles F. Kroeh, George T. Wilson, James E. Pinkney, and J. H. Vander Veer.

Among those present were Courtenay W. Bennett, the Consul General of Great Britain in New York; James Bertram, State Engineer John A. Bensel, Walter A. McCorkle, Alexander J. Hemphill, Frederic B. Coudert, John G. Milburn, Col. Edwin A. Stevens, Oswald G. Villard, George Westinghouse, Edward Weston, George Gibbs, David S. Jacobus, Richard H. Rice, William Kent, James E. Sague, and John W. Lieb, Jr.

GETS DINNER AND LOVING CUP

Double Surprise for Gilman Hall of Everybody's Staff.

Gilman Hall, literary editor of Everybody's Magazine, was the guest at a surprise dinner last night at Delmonico's. Julian Street lured him to Sherry's on the plea that a dinner was to be tendered to Joseph C. Lincoln, and then took him across the street to face eighty of his friends. Will Irwin gave him a large loving cup engraved with the names of 150 of Hall's contributors, and announced that those whose names appeared on the cup expected their reward in certified checks of the Butterick Publishing Company. Julian Street read a response on behalf of Hall. Maximilian Foster presented a small loving cup to Lincoln, who originated the idea of the dinner, with the inscription: "To Joseph, from His Brethren, in Honor of His One Best Idea."

Robert H. Davis of the Munsey publications was toastmaster. George Barry Mallon, who claimed the honor of having known Hall the longest, said he had discovered him in 1882 as editor of Ainslee's. Those present included Rex Beach, Walter Pritchard Eaton, Kate Jordan, Samuel Merwin, Mary Heaton Vorse, Paul West, and Theodore Waters.

HENRY TAKEN FOR CONTEMPT

Refused to Tell Pujo Committee What Banks Were in Petroleum Syndicate.

George Garr Henry, a member of the banking firm of W. Salomon & Co., who was indicted on Monday by the Federal Grand Jury of Washington for contempt of court, surrendered himself yesterday to Marshal Henkel. His alleged contempt was in refusing to supply the Pujo Committee with the names of twenty-four bank officials who participated in a syndicate in California petroleum stock. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and was held in $2,000 bail for examination in removal proceedings next Thursday.

It was announced by his counsel, Cravath, Henderson & De Gersdorff of 52 Wall Street, that he was prepared to fight removal to the District of Columbia.

READY FOR FACTORY BILLS.

Special Train to Carry Child Welfare Workers to Albany.

With only four days left before the legislative hearing on the thirty-two bills which have been prepared as a result of the work of the Factory Investigation Commission, the Child Welfare League held a meeting last evening at the Ethical Culture Society to arouse further the public sentiment that is expected to carry most of these bills to the statute books. Notice was given that the special train for backers of the bills would leave the Grand Central on Wednesday at 8:35 A. M. All who shuddered when they read some of the revelations of the conditions that attend child and woman labor in New York factories and tenements, and who do not want lazily to limit their expression to that shudder, are asked to take a day off and join the trip to Albany.

The speaker of the evening was Abram I. Elkus, counsel to the commission, and he warned the gathering of men and women that the forces of opposition were already gathering at Albany. There were those, he said, who objected strongly to the law which would make it impossible for canneries to employ little children of 4 and 5 years old from 4 o'clock in the morning, sometimes, till 10 o'clock at night. He told of the cases they found of such driving labor, with such very little children dragged from their beds, wrapped in blankets against the sunrise chill, and pinched and struck so that they might wake to their work.

"And actually," said Mr. Elkus, "from the part of the State where this sort of thing has been going on a delegation of men and women who professed to be social workers came to Albany last week to protest to Senator Wagner that it was wrong to prohibit such labor, that it was good for the children, who, less worthily employed, might be smoking cigarettes and playing on the streets in the dangerous paths of trolley cars. All honor to Mr. Wagner when he told the doctor they brought along with them that he did not believe for one moment that such labor conditions could possibly be good for the children affected. Well, I believe that such things will be against the law of the State of New York within a very few weeks."

Mr. Elkus said later that the band of social workers came from Rome, N. Y.

DISCREDITS KELIHER'S TALE.

Boston Grand Jury Rejects Convict's Attack on Officials.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The Grand Jury that has been investigating the published statements reflecting on prominent persons made by William J. Keliher, who is serving a prison sentence for aiding George W. Coleman, a bookkeeper, to loot the National City Bank of Cambridge, said in a statement issued today: "In a great way, it may be stated that these charges are groundless."

Keliher attacked his counsel and others, alleging he had given large amounts to friends after being assured the money was to be used to bribe officers of the court and the jurors. The Grand Jury's statement continued in part:

"Keliher is a self-confessed perjurer, as the statements made in the so-called confession are in the main absolutely contradictory to the testimony given by him under oath before the master sitting in the trial of the suit brought by ex-Gov. Bates as receiver of the bank.

"The charges investigated included libel, bribery, attempt at bribery and obtaining money under false pretences. It is almost unbelievable that any one would father the story sent out by this convict from his prison cell and involving the fair names of two Governors and a Mayor, illustrious men whose lips are sealed in death, as well as the story given by him for pay and involving the reputation of many of our citizens of the highest standing in the community.

"Upon all the evidence, the Grand Jury does not feel justified in finding an indictment, but owing to the wide publicity of these charges and the innocent persons involved, submits this report to the public."

SPHINX CLUB VALENTINES.

Women Guests at Dinner Get Some Surprising Souvenirs.

Valentine's Day night was ladies' night for the Sphinx Club, and more than 300 members and their guests dined in the Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf under the inspiration of a high-class cabaret.

The decorations were in keeping with the day, a huge red heart fifteen feet high and of corresponding circumference rising at the rear of the room above the musicians' stand, while seven red ribbon streamers, from which dangled many red paper hearts, were festooned across the room and held up by fourteen little flying cupids.

Later in the evening, when at a signal the lights were extinguished, the mammoth heart suddenly glowed with hundreds of red electric bulbs, and a moment later, from the centre of the heart, through a little door, in tripped two little girls, winged like Cupids, one singing in childish treble, while the other played a tiny mandolin.

Every woman received a souvenir, a solid gold thimble, emblematic of the club's attitude toward woman suffrage. After the dinner, at a given signal the waiters marched into the hall carrying large red baskets containing prizes to which were attached long red draw-ribbons. The prizes were surprises of the humorous kind.

One woman received a can of cocoa with the legend "A Dark Secret" inscribed on the card attached. Another drew a pair of garters labeled "For the fatted calf," and still a third found a cake of Maxine Elliott soap tagged "The kind that Nat used to use."

NEW YORK BEHIND THE TIMES

Rotation in Office and Obstructionists Check Efficiency, Controller Says.

Speaking on "Efficiency in Municipal Government," at the annual dinner of the Williams College Alumni Association at Delmonico's last night, Controller William A. Prendergast said that there was not a place of any importance in the City Government with the duties of which a man could become familiar even after strenuous application in less than three years. Business men, he said, had long studied efficiency, while National, State, and municipal government had gone on in the same way, seemingly oblivious to progress.

It has taken seven years, according to Controller Prendergast, to establish an adequate system of bookkeeping in this city. Much of the fault for this, he thought, lay in the system of rotation in office.

"Internal troubles in the Board of Estimate have militated against constructive plans, and obstructive methods of the Aldermen have hampered the efforts that have been made to make for New York City a more efficient government."

John S. Sheppard, Jr., of the Class of '91 was toastmaster at the dinner. Speeches were made by ex-Congressman James T. McCreary, Bliss Perry, and Prof. Carroll L. Maxcy.

WHY MARTIN LEFT HOME.

Wife Cooked Only One Day a Week —Judge Promises Help.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4. — Because his wife cooked a peck of potatoes and six pounds of meat each Monday and made this serve the family for a week, Martin Preda left home, so he told Municipal Judge Gemmill to-day.

"Well," remarked the Judge, "that's pretty tough. I'll parole you, however, if you'll go back home."

"All right, your honor, but it would be much easier to stay there if you'd make her cook dinner oftener, say two or three times a week; that grub gets awful stale by the fifth or sixth day."

The Judge promised to use his good offices.

GARMENT STRIKERS AGREE TO MEDIATION

State Authorities Make Another Attempt to End the Long Clothing Tie-Up.

EMPLOYERS' ANSWER TO-DAY

Mediators Urge That a Conference Be Held—Girl White Goods Worker Fined.

The State Bureau of Mediation, through Chief Mediator W. C. Rogers and Industrial Mediator Michael J. Reagon, made another attempt yesterday to bring together the United Garment Workers of America and the leading manufacturers, against whom the strike in the men's and youths' clothing industry has been leveled. Letters were sent to Eugene S. Benjamin, representing the New York Clothing Trade Association and affiliated bodies, and to President Thomas A. Rickert of the union asking that both sides agree to a conference to be called by the State mediators. Mr. Rickert immediately assented to the proposal. Mr. Benjamin said that he would give his answer to-day.

It was pointed out in the letters to Mr. Rickert and Mr. Benjamin that the State Bureau of Mediation was in possession of all the information necessary to fully understand the difficulties in the way of a settlement. A part of a letter written by Mr. Benjamin to one of his employes, dated Feb. 13, was also included. In this letter, it appears, Mr. Benjamin spoke of the "cruelty and inhumanity" of longer continuing the strike, adding that unless the strike were settled soon it would be doubtful whether the manufacturers would have a chance of employing their full quota of operators for the rest of the season. This was taken to mean, one of the mediators said last night, that Mr. Benjamin would be quite willing to reopen negotiations with the union through a conference arranged by a third party.

"We share in the opinion that a continuation of the strike would be cruel and inhuman," the mediators wrote in their joint letter, "and believe that the only means for securing an early termination of the strike is to present an opportunity for a frank and free expression and discussion of the desires of the respective parties to this controversy through committees authorized to negotiate for a settlement.

"Will you each kindly inform us if your associates will be willing to appoint a committee to discuss with us the matters at issue in the presence of a committee representing the other interests? On receiving a favorable reply we shall immediately arrange the time and place for such a meeting that is convenient to both parties. It is our judgment that the length to which the strike has extended, with its consequent damage to the trade, and the hardships of the former employes and their families, and the public interests generally, all demand that this suggestion be adopted."

The State Bureau of Mediation tried to prevent a strike of the garment workers, but without success. Shortly after the strike was called the attention of the mediators was directed to the Yonkers street car strike, and it was not until that was terminated that they again turned their energies to the garment strike. Since that time the mediators have been conferring daily.

It had been hoped to call a joint conference long ago, but the various overtures made to the union, it was explained, had interfered with the plans of the mediators.

News to the effect that colored girls had been employed by several manufacturers of white goods as strikebreakers reached the Labor Temple in East Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon just as several hundred of the striking workers of the white-goods industry were being organized into picket brigades. Immediately there was a skirmish for places in the picket line.

Shortly after the pickets had departed word came to the strike leaders that Jennie Miller, 19 years old, of 29 Pike Street, one of the strike pickets, had been arrested for throwing a missile at May Williamson, colored, of 39 West 133d Street. In the Jefferson Market Court the prisoner was arraigned on this charge and fined $10.

There was no indication that the members of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association would yield from the position taken earlier in the week, when the protocol proposed as a basis for settling the white-goods strike was rejected by the strikers because the manufacturers refused to guarantee union shops.

"We are standing pat," said a representative of the association. "We are doing everything possible to resume full operations at once without any help or interference from the union."

TO APPEAL FOR NEW TRIAL.

Cash Register Sentences Not to be Imposed Until After Arguments.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Sentence will not be passed for several days on President John H. Patterson and the twenty-eight other officials and employes of the National Cash Register Company, who were convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Judge Hollister decided to continue the $5,000 bond on which each of the defendants has been at liberty during the trial.

John S. Miller, chief counsel for the defendants, said: "We are anxious to argue the motion for a new trial as soon as possible. The court will not pass sentence until after the argument for a new trial."

Edward Morrow, foreman of the jury which convicted the defendants, said the minds of the jurymen had been made up before they reached the conference chamber, and that on the first ballot, they were unanimous for a verdict of guilty. Eighty-seven ballots were taken, however, the jurymen voting separately on each defendant on each of the three counts.

The return of the verdict, less than 12 hours after the jury had been given the case, created surprise among the defendants and attorneys on both sides, as it was thought the jury would require much longer time to go over the mass of evidence given in the long drawn-out trial.

TAXI PILOTS' FEELINGS HURT.

They Deny Miss Loeb's Charge That They Aid "White Slavery."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Brotherhood of Taxicab Chauffeurs considered to-day sending a delegation of protest to Miss Sophie Irene Loeb of New York, who told the League of American Pen Women last night that the basis of the "white slave" traffic in the large cities was the taxicab and cab system. To correct the alleged abuses, Miss Loeb would have such vehicles recognized as common carriers, with strict regulation, the abolition of private cab stands and the establishment of a maximum fare of 25 cents a mile.

"The cabmen in New York, especially," she said, "have a brotherhood of treachery, so that it is almost impossible for victims to obtain redress."

The chauffeurs and cab drivers here denied that conditions described by Miss Loeb existed in Washington.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DRY GOODS SELLING WELL.

Marshall Field & Co. Report Increase in Spring Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Spring business in dry goods and notions is developing in a way that indicates that the demand will exceed the supply in several important lines. Buyers anticipating this situation are in the market in unusually large numbers. Merchants are all optimistic regarding business for the coming months, and it is not unusual to hear them say that the past year has been the most profitable period of their history. Orders being placed for future delivery are large, and the average sales per man during the past week have exceeded those of any corresponding week in previous years.

"Blankets and outing flannels continue as large factors in the future business. It is a noticeable fact that merchants from the Southern States are buying better grades of merchandise than ever before. In dress goods their orders call liberally for all the finer novelties, and they are finding large demand for silks.

"Early indications are that ribbons will be in greater favor than for several seasons. Millinery styles call for ribbons very profusely, and they are used on new gowns to give a touch of oriental color. Ribbons will also be utilized to a large extent in the Spring neckwear."

GRAFTING OF BUYERS.

Salesman Complains That It Has Not Yet Been Stopped.

Following the anti-grafting buyer agitation that attracted so much attention in the business world several months ago comes the complaint of a local salesman that the practice is by no means stamped out.

"While tips to a dozen and one people when on the road are rapidly adding to the salesman's worries and depleting his salary," he said recently, "they are by no means the only evils we have to contend with. Grafting on the part of buyers, petty or otherwise, has by no means been ended by the publicity given it or the efforts of scrupulous merchants to stop it so far as their own buyers are concerned.

"It seems to me that, after all, grafting is the fault of the merchant rather than of the buyer, for with the salary some of them get, it is absolutely impossible for them to live without graft in the way their positions seem to call for. In some of the middle-class stores in various parts of the country the women buyers get salaries ranging from $10 to $25 a week and the men draw from $25 to $50. These people are forced by circumstances, in a great many cases, to buy from their 'friends' rather than from the salesman who offers them the best values. 'Friends' are the salesmen who can hand them something.

"It may seem strange, but from my personal experiences I believe I can honestly say that from one-half to two-thirds of the buyers I sell do not know merchandise, nor are they able to recognize a good thing in their line when they see it. Store influence got them their positions in many cases, and the same force holds them in power while they hoodwink their employers and bleed the salesman."

INCREASE IN COTTON.

Consumption Larger and Imports Greater in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — Cotton consumed in the United States during January amounted to 533,251 running bales, compared with 445,287 bales in December, the Census Bureau announced to-day.

Cotton on hand Jan. 31 in manufacturing establishments was 1,911,157 bales, compared with 1,704,420 bales on Dec. 31, and in independent warehouses, 2,669,079 bales, compared with 3,200,615 bales on Dec. 31.

Imports were 52,253 bales of 500 pounds, compared with 25,075 in December, and exports, 900,844 running bales, compared with 1,391,385 bales in December.

Of the cotton consumed, 270,937 bales were in cotton growing States, and 262,314 bales in all other States.

Of the imports, 47,098 bales came from Egypt, 1,586 bales from Peru, 3,132 from China, and 437 bales from all other countries.

Of the exports, 355,750 bales went to the United Kingdom, 240,087 bales to Germany, 97,818 bales to France, 48,871 bales to Italy, and 157,318 bales to all other countries.

During January there were 30,335,563 cotton spindles operated.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total supply is 5,736,125 bales, against 5,827,918 bales last week, 6,062,916 bales last year, and 5,037,485 bales year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,372,125 bales, against 4,483,918 bales last week, and 4,949,916 bales last year.

TO RECLAIM THE MEADOWS.

Plan to Build Piers Beyond Riparian Rights in Newark.

Alexander R. Fordyce of 756 Broad Street, Newark, has written a letter to Mayor Jacob Haussling of Newark, outling a plan for reclaiming the Newark meadows at no great expense to the city. Mr. Fordyce believes that the plan proposed by the city will result in the enriching of a few wealthy property holders at the expense of the taxpayers.

Mr. Fordyce proposes to build piers, docks, and a marginal railroad out beyond the line of riparian rights in Newark Bay much as has been done in Galveston, Texas, and Seattle, Washington. The only meadow lands, which the city then would have to acquire would be land for streets leading to the piers.

Mr. Fordyce suggests that the streets could be filled in with refuse, and that the meadows necessary for these streets very probably would be deeded to the city by meadow owners in return for the increased value which the project would give to neighboring meadow land.

LOST HORSE FOUND UPSTAIRS

Unbarred His Own Stall and Climbed Up to the Loft to Feed.

A. L. Stevens, president of the Stevens Express and Truck Company, at 382 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, bought a large, black horse a month ago and entrusted it to the care of his hostler, Henry Baker, who placed the horse in a box stall and secured the door with an iron rail placed across it, fitting into grooves at either side. Time passed, the horse prospered, and Mr. Stevens felt that he had made a good bargain.

Then, last Wednesday night, the horse disappeared. He had lifted with his nose the iron rail that barred the stall door. The neighborhood was informed of the loss, a search was made of the vicinity, and finally the police were notified. But all efforts were of no avail. The horse could not be found. Last night the hostler was still discussing the disappearance with a few of his companions when, shortly after 10 o'clock, sounds were heard in the stable loft similar to those made by a horse's hoofs. Of course the horse could not be up there—only a narrow flight of stairs led to the room—but it was worth investigating.

Baker and his wondering companions ascended the stairs and there, in the room used as a feed room, stood the horse, looking at them out of startled, questioning eyes. Baker was at first delighted. Then he wondered about the horse's descent. Finally, however, planks were laid over the stairs, pieces of cloth tied about the horse's hoofs, and the animal, sleek from the unlimited refreshment of the feed room, slid down stairs on the planks and was locked once more in his appointed stall.

CROCKERY MOVING WELL.

Many Buyers Arriving with Requests for Prompt Delivery.

Buyers continued to arrive in the local crockery and glassware market during the week, and made the wholesalers glad with orders that were, for the most part, larger than those of last year. Stocks in the hands of buyers from all parts of the country seemed to be lighter than for some time, and requests for immediate shipments were by no means few.

German fancy goods have sold better than for several years, and French goods are well taken despite the difficulties of shippers in getting their wares through the customs. The recent advance in the cost of English goods has apparently done little to retard buying. Japanese import business is near record levels.

All lines of domestic glassware are moving well, and American crockery is also selling freely, if reports from the potters can be taken as indications. Cut-glass is in especially active demand.

PRUNE PRICES FAIL TO FALL.

Producing Centres Will Fall Short of 140,000,000 Pounds.

Buyers who held off their purchases expecting prunes to be lower evidently made a mistake. The tendency of prices has been upward ever since it was discovered that the output would fall short of the early estimates. The total for the producing centres of the country will fall short of 140,000,000 pounds, something like 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds below the original estimates.

The entire prune industry is suffering because of a shortage, which prevents transactions at former prices. Buyers, consequently, refuse to take as many as they otherwise would.

The war in Turkey will make a difference with the trade abroad because a large proportion of the prunes shipped to certain portions of Europe are grown in Servia and Bosnia. The shortage caused by the war will undoubtedly result in increased exports from this country to some portions of Europe. This, in turn, will have a tendency to increase prices and check domestic consumption.

RECEIVER FOR MOTOR CO.

Creditor of Cleveland-Galion Concern Files Suit to Protect Claim.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—Judge Pearson of the Common Pleas Court has appointed H. B. Thompson, a lawyer, receiver for the Cleveland-Galion Motor Truck Company, which was capitalized for $1,000,000.

The petition asking the appointment of a receiver was filed by Elliott Bright, a creditor of the company to the extent of $350. Bright alleged that suits which were about to be filed by other creditors might endanger the stability of the company.

President H. W. Woodward, of the company, concurred in the allegations of Bright's petition. The officers of the company are here, and the plant is at Galion, Ohio.

FRENCH FUNDS IN IRRIGATION.

More Money to be Invested in the Denver Reservoir Scheme.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—One of the largest irrigation projects in this country is to be put through by French capital. Word has been received here that the Bank of France has agreed to invest $1,000,000 in addition to the $2,000,000 it has already put into the Denver Reservoir irrigation system, and so make 210,000 acres near this city available for settlement. The cost of the enterprise will be in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, but this amount will be paid by settlers eventually.

Originally local capitalists undertook to float the project. They obtained water and storage rights on the Platte River and tributary streams, and in others across the divide, which can be tapped by a tunnel. They undertook to build three big reservoirs and several smaller ones in the mountains above Denver. Because of the unfavorable condition of the money market in 1910 the concern went into the hands of a receiver.

In recent years the attention of French capitalists has been turned to the possibilities of irrigation in the West, and one of the agents of the Bank of France took up this project. It was then thought that $2,000,000 would be sufficient to bring the project to completion, and this money did almost do the work. Then old obligations cropped up in such fashion that it was impossible to open up the system to settlement. A fresh appeal was made to the French Bank, and it has decided that a further advance is well worth while.

Of the land that will be watered less than 50,000 acres are now under cultivation. It is estimated that 17,000 settlers will come on to the tract when the water is turned on. There is now in the reservoirs plenty of water for the coming season. The soil is suitable for raising small grain, sugar beets, and potatoes, or of being used for orchards.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Regarding the present condition of trade, Dun's Review says:

> Business maintains its position of steady, conservative expansion, as yet unaffected in any material respect by the stirring events happening or impending in many parts of the world. Although the renewed war in the Balkan peninsula continues to put a strain upon the international markets, it is noteworthy that the situation in Paris seems easier. European crop advices are somewhat disappointing, but the Winter wheat outlook in this country is favorable in spite of considerable snow deficiency. The weather in the West and Southwest has recently been quite severe, and this accounts for some falling off in the rate of gain in railroad earnings, which in the first week of February were 3.6 per cent. larger than last year. While the eastern railroads are threatened with a strike of their firemen, there is still a prospect of amicable adjustment by arbitration. Railroad purchases of equipment continue to be the leading feature of the iron and steel trade, which maintains its favorable aspects, notwithstanding a falling off in amount of unfilled orders of the principal producer last month. Premiums continue to be readily paid for prompt deliveries of finished products. The dry goods business is seasonably active in all its principal departments. Retail trade in most of the leading centres is active, not only in textiles, but in other branches of merchandise as well. The situation in this and other respects shows a marked improvement over a year ago. Bank clearings continue to expand, and in the latest week revealed a gain of 5.1 per cent. over last year and of 7.4 per cent. over 1911.

Bradstreet's says:

> While there are many cross currents in trade and industry, distributive business as a whole presents a cheerful aspect, and preparations for or actual shipments on Spring account go forward with alacrity. Relatively most activity is shown in jobbing trade in dry goods, which is running full, or in excess of a year ago in favored sections. Western reports are best, and, indeed, breathe a distinct tone of confidence and strength. From these the shading is downward to the rather slow conditions reported in parts of the South. Weather conditions vary, and with them retail trade reports, but the Winter weather of the last week has given some snap to overdue retail trade in seasonable wearing apparel or other Winter necessities. In purely wholesale trade for distant deliveries conservatism is still in evidence, but even here reports vary with sections reporting. Strikes existing or prospective also act as a restraining feature in trade, but there seems to be rather less stress laid upon the tariff as a disturbing feature, either because preparations have been made accordingly or because fuller knowledge leads to less uneasiness as to prospective.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

There arrived from France on Jan. 21 all the materials necessary for the installation of electric lighting in the City of Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, the capital of the colony. Especial interest attaches to this event, as it is the first electrical enterprise to be started on the island, and, if successful, may be the forerunner of further electrical development.

The exports of linen piece goods of all kind from the United Kingdom in 1912 amounted to 213,139,700 yards, valued at $29,781,875, as compared with 193,829,200 yards, valued at $27,456,005, in 1911.

Consul General W. Stanley Hollis of Beirut, Syria, reports under date of Jan. 10 that on account of the decrease in the demand for Syrian olive oil abroad, principally in the United States and Brazil, large quantities are reserved for local use. Syrian emigrants to the Americas are now using Spanish and Italian olive oil, which at present is cheaper.

NEW TRAFFIC RULE BENEFITS AUTOS

Regulations Will Relieve Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets from Congestion.

Passenger automobiles and motor trucks are both likely to be affected by some new traffic regulations which it is understood are soon to go into effect for Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. In a report, issued by the Fifth Avenue Association last night and made at the request of the merchants on these two blocks, it was announced that the Police Department will prohibit the backing up of vehicles against the curb on these blocks, and will divert the northbound heavy trucks, coming along Broadway, Sixth and Seventh Avenues, which desire to go east, through the streets beginning with Twenty-seventh and ending with Thirty-first.

A circular letter by the association asking the business men on these streets to restrict their receiving of goods to morning and late evening hours, is said to have met with some response and to have reduced congestion.

⁂

The sixth anual automobile show of Newark will open to-night in the First Regiment Armory, N. G. N. J. A comprehensive exhibition of pleasure cars and commercial vehicles under the same roof has been made certain by entries aggregating in value about three and one half million dollars.

There will be a musicale at the Automobile Club of America to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for members and their guests. Classical and popular music will be played by the Hungarian Orchestra.

Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 285 business failures in the United States during the week against 259 for the previous week, and 305, 235, 260 and 282 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 76, New England 26, Southern 78, Western 44, Northwestern 29, and Far Western 32. Canada had 27 against 41 for the preceding week. About ninety per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—New corporations chartered to-day included:

New York Central Gas Company (Inc.) of Buffalo, to mine for natural gas; $2,000,000. Edmund Sweet, Arthur J. Devlin, Frank M. Loury of Buffalo.

Empire Tanning Company (Inc.) of Olean, tanneries; $200,000. Henry W. Boyd, Thomas J. Keogh, Thomas C. Wynne, 52 Tenth Avenue, New York City.

C. W. Jean Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, patent copying bath and press; $100,000. Charles W. Jean, William E. Silverthorne, Frank H. Silverthorne, 14 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Durno Manufacturing Company (Inc.) of Rochester, mechanical appliances for autos; $100,000. John H. Durno, John F. Turk, Milton Noyes of Rochester.

Bernard Campbell Estate (Inc.) of Brooklyn, mercantile business and realty; $100,000. Patrick Harrington, Stephen F. McGirr, E. L. Buedinger, 243 Central Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Fairfield Security Corporation of Manhattan, realty and general brokerage; $50,000. Henry Hall, William Gavin Taylor, Albert Halsey, 66 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

Niagara Electric Steel Corporation of Buffalo, steel castings and alloys; $50,000. Leroy A. Lincoln, James N. Mandeville, Karl E. Wilheim, 506 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Mazo & Blumberg (Inc.) of Manhattan, clothing, $50,000. Herman E. Boskowitz, Abe Liebowitz, Harry Cohn of Brooklyn.

Acer & Whedon (Inc.) of Medina, sheet metal; $35,000. Charles W. Whedon, Ella W. Acer, Oscar W. Acer, 503 Ohio Street, Medina.

The Atwood Corporation of Manhattan, printing and publishing; $25,000. Rufus A. Macurda, Ella C. Marston, John D. Klemyer, 1,078 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

The Robert Thedford Garage Company (Inc.) of Manhattan; $25,000. Robert Thedford, George Glynn, Paul R. Gordon, 106 East 116th Street, New York City.

Aetna Pearl Works (Inc.) of Manhattan, pearl buttons and novelties; $10,000. Henry Fluegelman, M. Spencer Bevins, Philip C. Stone, 299 Broadway, New York City.

Rochester Excavating Machinery Company (Inc.) of Rochester; $10,000. John G. Fogarty, Henry C. Schroeder, Jennie E. Schroeder of Rochester.

Taylor Hat Manufacturing Company (Inc.) of Newburg; $10,000. Charles G. Taylor, Harry Taylor, Harley S. Dobbie, 507 West 111th Street, New York City.

The Naraujal Dredging Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty and general mercantile business; $10,000. J. V. Stewart, F. O. Altinger, W. H. Kline, 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

Unique Distillers Distributing Company (Inc.) of Manhattan; $10,000. George W. Herman, Felix Cohn, Charles A. Herrmann, 465 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

International Color and Chemical Company (Inc.) of Buffalo, patent rights covering colors, pigments, paints, &c.; $500,000. Frederick R. Humpage, Alexander S. Ramage, Robertson S. Ward, Newark, N. J.

Norwalk Motor Car Company of New York (Inc.) of Manhattan, autos; $35,000. P. Lyndon Bryce, Alfred L. Kirby, Edward S. Murphy, 1,265 Park Avenue, New York City.

Marshall-Howard Company (Inc.) of Rochester, realty; $20,000. Grant T. Whittlesey, Clarence H. Fisher, William F. Kleinhaus of Rochester.

Schmidt Brothers Machine Works (Inc.) of Manhattan; $15,000. Godfrey F. Schmidt, Peter Schmidt, Jr., Thomas A. Hill, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Globe Thread Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, to manufacture threads; $15,000. Jacob Rosen, Jacob Silberstein, Isaac J. Silberstein, 854 East 167th Street, the Bronx.

The Syracuse Home Builders (Inc.) of Syracuse, realty; $10,000. Clarence A. Hills, E. Winship Loucks, Ward H. Emerson of Syracuse.

Damascus Tobacco Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, tobacco and cigars; $10,000. Henry E. Hacker, Morton Rosenthal, Harry Frank, 119 Broome Street, New York City.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Meyer, L. I., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; L. I. Meyer, woolens; H. W. Meyer, woolens; Herald Square.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. L. Blumenthal, laces; E. L. Merrill, carpets; Miss A. B. Cashaolla, fancy goods; Miss M. B. Gerx, muslin underwear; 214 Church.

Newcomber, M. M., Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; E. R. Eberly, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; Cadillac.

Rosenberg Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. F. Rosenberg, dry goods; Cadillac.

Shillito, J., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 346 Broadway; Navarre.

Blass, Gus, Co., Little Rock, Ark.; H. G. Metzger, notions, jewelry; 148 West 23d.

Meiss Bros., Danville, Ill.; A. Meiss, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; G. A. Earle, china and glass; 220 5th Av.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; J. Velron, furn. goods; R. Mannheimer, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 1,270 Broadway.

Weiskopf Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Weiskopf, millinery; Cadillac.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. R. Newcomb, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss L. M. Bettscher, muslin underwear; 454 Broome.

Fried Cloak Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. Fried, cloakings; Hoffman House.

Garbade, Eiband & Co., Galveston, Texas; H. A. Eiband, notions, ladies', men's furnishing goods; 79 5th Av.

Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss H. M. Cox, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. Boehmer, laces; Miss M. E. Lynch, gloves; 220 5th Av.

Scott-Griggs Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Peck, carpets, rugs; 4 W. 22d.

Lloyd, Evan & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Lloyd, dry goods; 132 W. 21st.

White, J. B., Co., Augusta, Ga.; J. A. Carr, hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear; 214 Church.

McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss M. Kleisler, gloves; 214 Church.

Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence, R. I.; J. C. Mizer, notions, stationery, jewelry, toilet and leather goods, cut glass; 200 5th Av.

Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Hirsch, ladies' children's, and misses' Spring coats, suits, waists, dresses, (basement;) 200 5th Av.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Carlson, men's furn. goods; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; 4 Washington Place.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. E. Goodman, housefurn. goods; 4 Washington Place.

Holm & Nathan, San Francisco, Cal.; F. Borel, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Schuhart, china and glass; D. I. Goldstein, men's furn. goods; 4 Washington Place.

Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mon.; C. A. Barnes, clothing and furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

Harris, Emery Co., Des Moines, Iowa; C. E. Henderson, linens; 320 Church.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; Miss G. McHale, corsets; Miss C. Kavanaugh, embroideries, trimmings, buttons; Mrs. A. Degroat, art needlework; Miss C. Campbell, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

Pelletier Co., Sioux City, Iowa; H. E. Timm, notions, laces; 45 E. 17th.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Ullman, robes, laces, neckwear, veilings; 71 West 23d.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; W. Kenner, housefurn. goods; 22 E. 17th.

Boley, S. J., Co., Athens, Ga.; Miss R. Bell, millinery; McAlpin.

Moorehouse Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. Graham, notions, ribbons; 1,270 Broadway.

Chapman, T. A., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Z. Newbauer, neckwear, veilings; Seville.

McCoy, P. V., & Co., Minot, N. D.; Miss C. Vahl, jewelry; P. V. McCoy, general mdse.; 129 W. 27th; Gregorian.

Weinberg D. G. Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Weinberg, general dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McKelvey, G. M., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; L. E. Cochrane, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

Mills D. G. Co., Topeka, Kan.; A. H. Wilson, furnishing goods; 320 Church.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. J. Felix, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Keller, toys; J. Ritt, silks; Miss J. Cummings, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists, sweaters; 6th Av. and 20th.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Thal, misses', children's coats, suits, skirts; C. Hanson, ladies' coats; 17 E. 22d.

Bingham & Milne, San Diego, Cal.; S. M. Bingham, dry goods; Park Avenue.

Kroeger Bros. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; S. J. Queenman, dress goods, silks, laces; Cumberland.

Maxwell, McClure, Fritts D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. McClure, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Flanders.

Gaynor, Barnett, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Gaynor, dry goods; St. James.

Arkell Cloak & Suit Co., Great Falls, Mon.; F. A. Arkell, cloaks, suits, waists; Navarre.

Hedgcock & Jones, Denver, Col.; H. C. Jones, white goods; Murray Hill.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies', misses', infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.

Patrick, J. A., Co., Duluth, Minn.; E. H. Stevenson, notions, laces, jewelry; 43 Leonard.

California Notion & Toy Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Feigenbaum, sporting goods, toys; Wm. Mitchell, novelties; 591 Bwy.

THE
FIFTH
OF OUR GREAT
Dress Goods Sales
Will Commence
Next Monday
Particulars will be advertised
on this page Monday Morning
WATCH FOR THEM!
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.
Church and Worth Sts.
NEW YORK
Wholesale Only

"HartfordSaxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Places

FOR NOVELTIES AND
EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS
IN
RIBBONS
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Church & Worth Streets, New York.
Wholesale Only.

WANTED—Embroideries for cash by big cash operator; 250,000 yards of embroideries and laces; only those wishing to take advantage of cash offer need apply. The Munzer Co., 215 4th Av.

FABRIC AND KID GLOVES
at Wimelbacher & Rice,
39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th St.

SALESMAN. — EXPERIENCED OSTRICH FEATHER BUSINESS; COMPETENT TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE; CHICAGO OFFICE. ADDRESS V 79 TIMES.

FUR SALESMAN with following wishes to connect with first-class fur or cloak and suit house through Middle West. V 66 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMICK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
ON ACCOUNT of the SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS of the STATE of NEW YORK in CHARGE of the NORTHERN BANK OF N. Y.
55 shs. New York Net & Twine Co.
313 shs. American School Furniture Co.
33 shs. Voegtlin Co.
1,000 shs. Imperial Road Co.
25 shs. Cooper Griffin Co.
100 shs. Alpha Copper Co.
33 1-3 shs. Sigmund Lichtenstein Co.
400 shs. Consolidated Concentrating Co.
175 shs. Mechanics & Traders Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders Bank.
$500 Bankers Realty & Security Co. 6% deb. bd., 1913.
$8,000 Bankers Realty & Security Co. 5% deb. bd., 1930.
800 shs. Bankers Realty & Security Co. pf.
100 shs. Bankers Realty & Security Co. com.
$40,000 Bankers Realty & Security Co. 5% deb. bd., 1934.
10 shs. Northern National Bank.
620 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
739 shs. Mechanics & Traders Bank.
50 shs. Home Bank of Brooklyn.
167 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
1,000 shs. Fidelity Development Co. pf.
2,000 shs. Fidelity Development Co. com.
By Order the Estate of JOHN H. MULLER.
1 sh. Rugby Investment & Bldg. Co. com.
5 shs. Rugby Investment & Bldg. Co. pf.
50 shs. Guanajuato Construction Co.
10 shs. Aetna Nat. Bank of N. Y.
By ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
30 shs. New York Real Estate Association.
By ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
50 shs. American Press Association.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
300 shs. City Investing Co. com.
12 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
5 shs. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
15 shs. Trow Directory, Printing & B. B. Co.
15 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
25 shs. Indiana Lighting Co.
2 shs. Importers & Traders Natl. Bank.
149 shs. Central Fireworks Co. com.
$6,000 Hoboken Ferry Co. 1st 5s, 1946.
260 shs. Chic., Terre Haute & Southeastern Ry. O. T. C.
246 shs. International Motor Co.
160 shs. C. H. Pearson Co. pf.
82 shs. C. H. Pearson Co. com.
78 shs. J. H. Monteath Co. com.
86 shs. C. H. Pearson Co. pf.
44 shs. C. H. Pearson Co. com.
42 shs. J. H. Monteath Co. com.
50 shs. Russell Bindsall & Ward Bolt and Nut Co. 6% cum. pf.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Colonial Life Ins. Co. of America.

FORECLOSURE AUCTION SALE BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
on Monday, February 17th, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. All fixtures and equipment of superior quality of the Hudson Terminal Market, Fulton Street, Hudson Terminal Building.

Among the property to be sold is the following:

Large and modern iceboxes, marble counters with glass tops and sides, Brunswick refrigerating plant complete, including 2½ horse power motor; rails for meat hangers, cash registers, butchers' tools and implements, showcases, coffee urns, chairs, dishes, knives, forks, spoons, kitchen utensils, portieres, computing scales, Fairbanks standard scale, typewriter, coffee grinder, safe, fish display box, electric fans, desk, front office and all other fixtures and equipment in the premises.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.
YANKAUER AND DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1913,
at 10:30 A. M., at
539-541 Broadway,
the large stock of D. Ottensoser & Co., Bankrupts, taken from bonded warehouse and consisting of Beaded Chains, Necklaces, Bracelets, Novelties, &c.

The above stock is all this year's importation and in original packages. Will be sold in large lots to the trade.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Higher—Corn and Oats Steadier—Cotton Lower.

Wheat showed steady upward tendency during the greater part of the session. Final prices were ⅛ to ⅝c net higher. Corn was steadier and gained ½ to ¾c net. Oats were moderately active and advanced with the other grains. Cotton was subject to heavy scattered selling and closed at a net decline of from 1 to 12 points.

⁂

WHEAT.

Traders in the wheat market appeared of the opinion that prices had been unduly depressed during Thursday's operations, and that after a three days' decline, which had carried the market down over 2 cents a bushel, a rally was to be expected. Consequently there was considerable covering. Prices early in the day experienced a moderate decline owing to favorable weather conditions, but during the greater part of the session showed a steady upward tendency, and at the close were ½ to ⅝c net higher. The foreign markets were steadier than expected, and private advices stated that values abroad were influenced by a good Continental demand for Argentine cargoes as well as covering prompted by reports that rains in India had been insufficient. Weather conditions in the West were warmer and not of a character to cause uneasiness regarding the crop, but there were some complaints received regarding the absence of moisture, and The Modern Miller said that while the greater part of the belt is reported to be in excellent condition there are some claims of damage due to the absence of snow. Interior receipts were quite liberal, and the cash demand was said to be only moderate. Exporters were in the market to a moderate extent, and sales were reported of about 25 loads. Broomhall estimated world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 9,600,000 bushels, which with Bradstreet's American figures indicated total world's exports for the week of 13,954,000 bushels, compared with actual shipments of a week ago of 14,800,000 and 8,720,000 last year. In the local spot market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08, elevator, and $1.09½, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¼, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	99 1-16	98 5-16	99	98⅞	$1.05¾
July	..	..	97⅞	97⅝	1.01
Sept.	..	..	96⅞	96⅝	..
New York bonded—					
May	96⅝	96¼	96¾	96⅝	..
July	96¾	96½	96¾	96⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	92⅞	92	92¾	92¼	1.01⅞
July	91⅜	90½	91¼	90⅝	95½
Sept.	90⅝	89½	90	89½	93⅞

CORN.

The corn market also showed a steadier feeling, and at the close was ½c to ¾c net higher. Commission houses were good buyers, and offerings were comparatively small, although receipts at interior points were again liberal. Elevators were said to be selling in the West, but there were further reports of export sales, which amounted to twenty-five loads for the day, in addition to four cargoes which were said to have been worked through Baltimore on Wednesday and not previously reported. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 56¾c f. o. b. afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	52⅝	51⅞	52½	52	68⅜
July	53⅜	52½	53⅜	52⅝	68
September	54½	53¾	54⅜	53¾	68

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were steadier, closing at a net advance of ¼ to ⅜c. Commission houses were good buyers and values were influenced by the firmness in wheat and corn and by export sales of 25,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at ... to 39½c, No. 3, 38½ to 39c; No. 4, 38c; natural white, 37½ to 39c; white clipped, 38 to 41c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34⅝	34	34½	34¼	52½
July	34⅜	33⅞	34½	34¼	48
Sept.	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜	34	41⅝

COTTON.

The cotton market was fairly active yesterday. Several brokers appeared to have big buying orders, but there was heavy, scattered selling, which was believed to include realizing by some of the larger longs, and, after a lower opening, fluctuations were comparatively narrow, with the close steady, but at a net decline of from 1 to 12 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 6 to 7 points in sympathy with disappointing cables, and sold off another point or two right after the call under realizing and Wall Street offerings. A bullish construction of the census supply and distribution figures inspired some buying, however, while there was an active demand from houses with Western connections and some of the leading spot people. This soon checked the decline and rallied prices to about the closing figures of Thursday during the middle of the day. Later, however, the support slackened and the market eased off under continued realizing or pressure from Wall Street and Southern sources, with the close at the lowest level of the day. Somewhat less bullish week-end figures than had been expected early tended to offset the bullish census report, and probably inspired part of the selling during the afternoon. There was no particular change in Southern spot news, nor was there any fresh development bearing upon preliminary new crop prospects.

Advices from Moscow say that the Russian crop will probably be 300,000 bales in excess of last year and that trade conditions are unfavorable. One of the private cables received from Liverpool said that spinners were carrying large stocks and that the Manchester ship canal served a notice that they would accept no further cotton freights until spinners had taken deliveries. The census report also indicated large stocks in the hands of domestic spinners, the amount at the end of January being 1,911,000 bales, or equal to about four months' requirements. Domestic mill consumption for the month of January, however, was 533,000 bales, and for the first five months of the season has been at the rate of 5,700,000 bales per year. Spinners' takings for the week, according to the New York Cotton Exchange, were 304,384 bales, against 415,363 last year, and the visible supply of American cotton decreased 106,143, against a decrease of 137,438 last year. The world's visible supply of American cotton at the close of business last night was 4,884,704 bales, against 4,933,616 last year.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.05 for middling upland; sales, 32 bales; delivered on contract, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.57	12.57	12.53@12.58	12.56
March	12.54	12.45	12.45@12.46	12.54
April	..	..	12.33@12.35	12.42
May	12.41	12.32	12.33@12.34	12.42
June	..	..	12.22@12.23	12.29
July	12.34	12.25	12.26@12.27	12.33
August	12.16	12.09	12.09@12.11	12.17
September	..	..	11.68@11.70	11.78
October	11.67	11.61	11.61@11.62	11.72
December	11.68	11.62	11.61@11.62	11.72
January	11.64	11.62	11.58@11.60	11.70

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower early owing to a decline of 5 to 10 points in the hog market and under further liquidation, but late in the day was firm on covering and buying by commission houses, prompted by the steadier feeling in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000, estimated for Saturday, 17,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha, 8,400.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.55	10.40	10.55	10.47	9.17½
July	10.57	10.47	10.57	10.52	9.32½
Ribs—					
May	10.52	10.40	10.52	10.40	8.75
July	10.52	10.40	10.52	10.42	8.80
Pork—					
May	19.65	19.40	19.62	19.50	16.15
July	19.62	19.47	19.62	19.55	16.32½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cotton oil market were slightly lower around the opening, owing to the early decline in lard and on evidences of increased offerings of crude oil from the South. Commission houses were fairly good buyers, however, and when the lard market rallied prices developed a steadier tone, and at the close were 1 to 2 points higher. There was an absence of aggressive trading either way, and price changes were narrow, reflecting a disposition on the part of operators to await developments. The cash situation was said to be healthy, but operations were largely of a routine character, and there was little in the situation to attract special attention. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.31@ ..	6.30
February	6.32	6.32	6.32@6.35	6.31
March	6.33	6.29	6.31@6.33	6.30
April	..	..	6.32@6.34	6.31
May	6.37	6.32	6.35@6.36	6.34
June	..	..	6.37@6.40	6.36
July	6.45	6.42	6.43@6.44	6.41
August	..	..	6.44@6.48	6.42
September	6.48	6.48	6.47@6.49	6.46

COFFEE.

Opening 11 to 16 points up on a sharp rally in Europe, the market soon developed a heavier tone and closed at a net loss of 16 to 22 points. Havre closed ½ to 1 franc net higher, Hamburg was ¾ to 1¼ pfennigs up, Rio showed a loss of 200 reis, while Santos was 100 reis lower.

Spot coffee weak; Rio 7 nominal, 13 cents.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.40	12.40	12.11@12.25	12.27
March	12.76	12.67	12.44@12.46	12.65
April	.....	.....	12.50@12.52	12.71
May	12.90	12.59	12.58@12.59	12.77
June	.....	.....	12.50@12.60	12.78
July	12.95	12.66	12.59@12.60	12.80
August	13.00	12.70	12.67@12.70	12.87
September	13.08	12.75	12.75@12.76	12.95
October	12.99	12.63	12.63@12.64	12.83
November	12.55	12.55	12.55@12.58	12.77
December	12.89	12.75	12.55@12.56	12.72
January	.....	.....	12.55@12.56	12.72

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3, 9c.

SUGAR.—A moderate business was done in the refined sugar market yesterday at recent list prices.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

Prices were unchanged in the local raw sugar market yesterday. Centrifugal stood at $3.40, muscovado at $2.92, and molasses sugar at $2.67.

The London beet sugar market was steady and unchanged, with February quoted at 9s 6¾d, March at 9s 7½d, and May at 9s 9¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—No change of importance occurred in this market. A fair business was done during the day.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—A fairly heavy business was transacted in rice yesterday at full and unchanged prices.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4⅞@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½, choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Prices were steady in the flour market, despite the continued inactivity of buyers.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50 standard, middling, $23.50; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $22.50, bulk; $23.50, sacks; middling, $23@$29; red dog, $30.50 hominy chop, $23, bulk; $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $31@$32.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was firm yesterday. Resin and tar were steady, but quiet, at late prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.90@$6; B and D, $6.55; E, $6.65; F, $6.75; G, $6.80; H and I, $6.85; K, $7.20; M, $7.65; N, $8; W G, $8.60, and W W, $8.90.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36c; firsts, 33@35½c; seconds, 31@32½c; thirds, 30c; held, extras, 33@34c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 29½@30½c; State dairy, finest, 33½@34c; good to prime, 29@33c; common to fair, 26@28c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 16½@17c; white, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter specials, 16½@17c; average run, 15½@16c; poor, 14@15c; daisies, held, best, 17½@17¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; fair to choice, 10@12c; skims, Winter made, specials, 11½@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@25c; extra firsts, 22½@23c; firsts, 21½@22c; seconds and lower grades, 20@21c; fresh gathered, dirties, 16@18c; checks, 15@16c; refrigerator, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 12@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 28@30c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 23@27c; Western, gathered whites, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24½@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@24c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LONSHEIN & FALICK.—A petition has been filed against David Lonshein and Abraham Falick, who composed the firm of Lonshein & Falick, furniture dealers, 156 Essex Street, by these creditors: A. & S. Kuflik, $83; David L. Kass, $1,001, and Max J. Meyers, $134. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver, bond $200.

ROSEN & KALOTKIN.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Rosen and Charles Kalotkin, who compose the firm of Rosen & Kalotkin, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs, 129 Henry Street, by the J. E. Bender Company, a creditor for $1,792. Judge Hand appointed George H. Olney receiver, with authority to continue business ten days. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,000.

STEIN'S OLD HARLEM CASINO COMPANY, INC.—A petition has been filed against Stein's Old Harlem Casino Company, Inc., hotel and restaurant, 157 West 124th Street, by these creditors: M. Lopez & Co., $136; Joseph R. Damico, $236, and Edna Egan, $146. The liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $3,000

ROBERT CUMMINGS, an actor, residing at 173 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $11,112 and no assets.

EDGAR A. BLOCH of 343 St. Nicholas Avenue, formerly a dealer in automobiles, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,149 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Broadway Auto Accessories Store, Inc., $539; La Buin Auto Importing Company, $859, and Moto Bloc Importing Company, $227.

ISIDORE M. SALZMAN, bookkeeper, of 238 Second Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,135 and nominal assets $1,118.

RUDOLPH BARCHAS.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Rudolph Barchas, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 159 East Houston Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, cash.

WILLIAM WOLF & CO.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Jan. 3 against William Wolf & Co., (a corporation,) manufacturer of furs, 17 West Forty-fifth Street, on a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents in two notes. The liabilities were about $7,500. Frieda Paul, wife of Sam Paul, was President of the corporation.

PROGRESSIVE BROAD SILK MILLS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Oct. 22 against the Progressive Broad Silk Mills of 15 East Twenty-sixth Street and Allentown, Penn., on a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, cash. The corporation was involved by the failure of the Jackson Mack Manufacturing Company.

S. J. WEISS & SONS.—Judge Hand has appointed John J. Nevins receiver for S. J. Weiss & Sons, wholesale dealers in woolens, 158 Greene Street, bond $5,000, at the request of a majority of creditors with claims of $16,240.

JULIA GUTMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed Thomas A. Maguire receiver for Julia Gutman, doing business as the Queen Underwear Company, 54 East Eighty-fourth Street, at the request of creditors. The liabilities are $4,000. The receiver was authorized to continue business ten days.

H. MARQUARDT & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Purcell has received executions aggregating $61,523 against Hans Triest and Charles J. Schramme, surviving members of the firm of H. Marquardt & Co., exporters, of 35 South William Street, two in favor of Margarita Montinide de Tremari as executrix for $61,142, and one in favor of the United States Tire Company for $381. The Sheriff found nothing to levy upon, as the firm was succeeded by a corporation more than a year ago.

WILLIAM A. McCREA.—Deputy Sheriff Purcell has received an attachment against William A. McCrea, wholesale jeweler, formerly of 46 Maiden Lane, for $1,500 in favor of the People's Bank of East Orange on a note. The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence. He resides in East Orange. The Sheriff found nothing to levy upon, as he gave up business a few weeks ago.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Judge Morton in the United States District Court to-day allowed appeals to be taken from his decision adjudicating William S. Butler & Co., Inc., bankrupt.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against Nathan F. Tufts of Boston and Charles E. Fitz of Somerville, doing business at Nathan Tufts & Sons, located at Somerville. The creditors joining in the petition are Webster, Tapper & Co., Henry Jennings & Co., and Frederick J. Folkman, with aggregate claims of $4,081. The act of bankruptcy set forth is an assignment for the benefit of creditors made to Frank A. Noyes of Arlington and Henry N. Berry of Lynn, filed with the Clerk of the City of Boston on Feb. 10. The liabilities are estimated at nearly $100,000 and the assets at about $50,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Buckner, Samuel—Columbia Silk Mills, $135.
Byars, Robert—H. Swain, $1,531.
Bassel, Henry and Anselm—H. L. Munter et al., $187.
Billings, George—E. Fell, $1,030.
Birnbaum, Azriel—J. Rowland et al., $120.
Beckwith, Linden—J. Shonfeld, $174.
Butler, Thomas J.—John P. Kane Co., $177.
Bell, Clark—H. C. Keefe, $220.
Bohiken, George N.—J. Segal et al., $118.
Blake, Michael—Ossining National Bank, $4,361.
Campanile, Raphael C.—T. Fallon, $525.
Crimmins, Daniel H.—United Distillers, $206.
Childs, William W.—H. K. White, costs, $129.
Duffy, Mark—Kerin & Dunn, $215.
Duschnes, Emily K.—National Surety Co., $112.
Forsyth, Joseph, and Louis Lipkowitz—H. Weiss, $149.
Freedman, Abraham—N. Natelson, $152.
Furman, William S.—C. H. Chetwood, $206.
Fitzpatrick, Philip A.—A. McConnell, $226.
Gustin, Max—A. Krouse, $229.
Goldstone, Edward and Moses B.—M. Dryfoos, costs, $505.
Goldsmidt, Aaron—A. Julius, $294.
Gottschalk, Abraham and Jennie—A. G. Davis and others, $354.
Griffin, Joseph T.—T. W. Vail, $164.
Gallagher, Peter C.—W. J. Masterson, $1,042.
Graybill, James E.—J. Schreimer, $264.
Goldstein, Albert—R. L. McElroy, $2,457.
Houghton, Clarence I., trustee—West Side Warehouse Co., costs, $106.
Holt, Chauncey, Jr.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $144.
Hirsch, Leopold—D. H. Bilder and others, $334.
Higgins, Michael—T. Lally, $125.
Kidney, Irving J.—F. Lohman, $233.
Kahn, Isaac—J. Bloomfield and others, $159.
Kuchnel, Henry, and Jacob Wachsman—W. N. Daniels, $124.
Levin, Hyman—L. Becker, $2,078.
Lonsheim, David, and Abraham Falick—F. Gens, $476.
Lane, Milmie—W. Engelking, $1,118.
Lawford, Ernest—A. B. Graham and others, $347.
Lomenzo, Frank—I. Salaman & Co., Inc., $1,069.
Lewy, Arthur J.—J. Niven Co., $158.
Luther, Edward S.—Park & Tilford, $128.
Levy, Benjamin—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $1,394.
Miller, Charles, and Isak Messer—People, &c., $500.
Morich, Paul—J. Donahue, $631.
Matthews, Louis P.—H. C. Powell, $148.
Mancini, Thomas—Vincent Valentine Co., $309.
McCrea, William E.—M. Emerling, costs, $108.
Morris, William—M. P. Willcock, $243.
Miller, John P.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., costs, $146.
Newgold, Gabriel—Francis H. Leggett Co., $1,394.
Nicholas, Aaron S.—J. Herzig, $311.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—B. Altman & Co., $229.
O'Reilly, George J.—S. A. Sanford, $270.
Paolillo, Joseph & Carmela—V. De Giami, $284.
Petri, Edward—Kinsella United Properties Co., Ltd., $195.
Proctor, George H.—R. C. Morris, $1,564.
Payne, Mathew—R. Felix, $191.
Riedel, Charles, & Mary Nurse—People, &c., $500.
Rosenblatt, Louis, & Frank Zimring—L. Turner, $439.
Reidinger, Augusta T.—Charles Loeffler Co., $603.
Rosenblum, Abraham, & Joseph Xorowitz—J. Dietz, $4,615.
Rosenfeld, Rosanna, & Fannie Robinson—S. Feldman, $2,724.
Rotella, Pietro—D. Loprete, $501.
Stafford, Seth D.—Beacons Falls Rubber Shoe Co. of N. Y., $136.
Schoner, Dinah—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $616.
Sutphen, William L.—W. J. Masterson, $861.
Stansfield, Eugenia—Stern Bros., $260.
Stokes, Belle—D. Hays, $101.
Schneider, Richard—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $104.
Sullivan, Benjamin, Jr., & Violet V.—H. Channon Co., $262.
Schaefer, Rose D., Louis Schaefer, Charles Schaefer, Sophie Juster, Elizabeth Muller & Mary Harris—J. C. Rintelen, $778.
Tendler, Louis—N. Weinberg et al., $331.
Tobias, Phil—A. Loebelsohn, $122.
Towben, Louis—C. Jenna, $5,400.
Vane, James G.—T. A. Beall, costs, $107.
Walters, George, and Andrew Pulas—C. Kostibas, $2,434.
Wilson, John J.—S. P. Tull, $162.
Wear, Frank L.—F. W. McNeal, $330.
Wolf, Jennie—F. Seligman et al., $161.
Havers Imperial Auto Sales Co.—New York Edison Co., $104.
Halley Land and Improvement Co., now known as the Annex Homes of New York City, Inc.—J. Fuss, $1,149.
Standard Gas Light Co. of the City of New York—L. Doherty, $458.
American West Indies Trading Co.—R. Levi, $1,970.
Same—M. J. Levi, $5,869.
Frederick A. Smith Co., Inc., and Motor Finance Co.—I. Rafsky, costs, $131.
Frederick A. Smith Co.—Same, $476.
William S. Warren, Inc.—L. Greenberg, $621.
Jetter Brewing Co.—M. D. Wilbert et al., $150.
Teichman Engineering and Construction Co., George M. Mundorf, and Jennie E. Teichman—I. G. Schultz, $364.
Star Blue Point Co.—E. T. Curran, $114.
Buffalo Kissel Kar Co.—Indian Refining Co. of New York, $146.
Drukker & Pelham, Inc.—New Netherland Bank of New York, $1,777.
Olin, Giberson & Hilands—J. P. Hilands, $369.
National Bituminous Coal and Coke Co.—C. C. Jackson, $4,654.
Canavan Bros Co.—V. Giorgio, $3,130.
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.—City of New York, $9,267.
Ideal Opening Dyeing Co.—J. Posasco, $1,495.
Electrical Audit Rebate Co.—Phillips & Sons, $219.
Cottonwood Creek Copper Co.—W. J. Morris, $12,373.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

G. F. Hall Co.—S. Duberstein, Feb. 3, 1913, $773.83.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—C. Gardell, Dec. 20, 1912, $877.18.
Same—C. Gardell, Dec. 20, 1912, $387.18.
Same—E. Salt, Jan. 7, 1913, $1,145.45.
Same—Frank J. Lennon Co., Dec. 23, 1912, $286.62.
Luria, Nathan—A. D. Schulman, April 10, 1911, $212.
Murphy, Patrick—J. Doelger et al., Aug. 23, 1909, $317.22.
Montgomery, Nannie, and Herman Weiss—Locomobile Co. of America, June 27, 1912, $121.64.
Rusco, Rocco, and Gussie Greenberg—People, &c., Dec. 26, 1912, $500.
Rothschild, Harry S.—R. L. Cherurg, Feb. 13, 1913, $1,707.83.
Schaefer, Rudolph L.—Kriger Shoe Co., Aug. 30, 1912, $131.51.
Johnson, John R.—P. H. Galbally, Jan. 20, 1913, (vacated,) $10,250.09.
Cohen, Reuben—N. Y. Times Co., Feb. 5, 1913, $114.
Goodman, Elias, and Nathan Gross—Presbyterian Hospital, Jan. 30, 1913, $759.05.
Brons, Philip, Herman, and Jacob—M. Shapiro, Jan. 31, 1913, (vacated,) $841.13.
Same—J. Solomon, Jan. 31, 1913, (vacated,) $1,341.13.
Beall, Joseph H.—S. Strauss, Jan. 6, 1913, $282.22.
De Villiers, Theresa L.—F. Busto, Feb. 5, 1913, $823.93.
James E. Tompkins Co.—Oriskany Malleable Iron Co., Oct. 23, 1911, $686.44.
Dixon, John T., and Harry S. Dewey—Jefferson Trust Co., Oct. 15, 1909, $6,928.65.
Same—Same, Oct. 16, 1909, $5,084.10.
Pagant, Henry S.—Continental Garage, Nov. 21, 1911, $324.66.
Doyle, Thomas, and Katie—A. A. Joseph, April 30, 1912, $104.16.

FEDERAL SUPPLY PROPOSALS.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce regarding these projects. Correspondence should be direct with the offices named.

1,029. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until April 1, 1913, for the purchase of supplies offered for sale by the Isthmian Canal Commission which are no longer needed, such as rock crusher plant and spare parts for same; steam shovels and parts for same; locomotives, dump and flat cars, and parts for same; unloaders, spreaders, and parts for same; unloaders and parts for same; ballast plows, rock channelers, and parts for same; rock drills and well drill parts; concrete mixer, mixer parts, and concrete buckets; boilers, engines, and pumps; injectors, inspirators, and parts; oil cups, lubricators, and lubricator parts; pop safety valves and parts; shop tools, machinery, and miscellaneous equipment; hand tools; rubber valves, electrical material, light and heavy hardware, and miscellaneous supplies; office equipment and stationery supplies; corral supplies; hotel and household supplies; steel culvert and tunnel forms, and steel form tower parts; bridge parts, and bar iron, (French stock,) iron and steel, (American stock.) (Circular 758.)

1,030. INTERIOR FINISH OF BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until March 13 for the interior finish of the United States Post Office and Court House at New Orleans, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Supervising Architect, at the office of Hale & Rogers, 11 East Twenty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y., and from the Government Superintendent of Construction, United States Post Office, New Orleans, La.

1,031. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for the construction complete (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring, interior lighting fixtures, and approaches) of the following buildings: (1) Until Feb. 26 for Post Office at Bristol, Penn.; (2) until March 14 for Post Office at Brookings, S. D.; (3) until March 15 for Post Office at Waukesha, Wis.; (4) until March 17 for Post Office at Denison, Iowa. Drawings and specifications can be obtained from the office of the Supervising Architect.

1,032. EXTENSION AND REMODELING OF POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until March 13, 1913, for the extension, remodeling, &c., (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring, interior lighting fixtures, and approaches) of the United States Post Office and Court House at Springfield, Mo. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian of the building, Springfield, Mo., or from the office of the Supervising Architect.

STEAMSHIPS.

Next Sailings to
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons.)
February 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons.)
March 11, 10 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS.Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*Patricia.....Feb. 19, 9 A. M
K'n Aug. Vic. Feb. 20, 9 A. M
Pres. Grant ...Feb. 27, 12 noon
*Pretoria......Mar. 6, 9 A. M
*Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.
S. S. IMPERATOR
THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP
will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 28, arriving here June 4. Books now open for season starting June 7, 11 A. M. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons).. Feb. 22, 10 A. M
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons) . Mar. 11, 10 A. M
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons).... April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira
CRUISES
NOW IS THE TIME to book for
The Panama Canal and West Indies
See the Canal Before Its Completion
LAST THREE CRUISES
MARCH 11, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
28 Days $175 and up
MARCH 29, by S. S. Moltke.
APRIL 10, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days—$145 and up.
SUMMER CRUISES
To the Land of the Midnight Sun.
Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.
Write for booklet stating cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.
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STEAMBOATS.

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(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
A valet at your service—
On the way to Boston aboard a Fall River Line steamer.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5.00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston. $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburg-Poughkeepsie and intermediate landings.
Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

BUSINESS NOTES.

The local office of the Jordan, Marsh Company of Boston was closed yesterday as a mark of respect to E. J. Mitton, until his death a member of the company, who was buried yesterday.

The Richard L. Walsh Company, builders, 100 William Street, has engaged new quarters in the building at 253 Pearl Street. Three entire floors will be occupied at that address.

Muller, Schall & Co., bankers, 44 Wall Street, have engaged additional space in the building at 45 William Street.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The possibility of a general firemen's strike on the Eastern railroads is by no means pleasing to merchants in the local dry goods market. With merchandise of various sorts from one to four weeks behind delivery at the mills, tieing up of the transit lines would result in great loss to both manufacturers and jobbers.

There has been no noticeable change in the floor coverings market this week. Business is still coming in well and the manufacturers and wholesalers have little fault to find.

Dress and waist houses in the local market continue to do an excellent business. The early Easter and the recent strike are forcing buyers to make their wants known as soon as possible

PRINTCLOTH PRICES STEADY.

Printcloth prices were generally steady in the local market yesterday, despite the fact that no really important sales were made. Buying was a little more active than on Thursday, but was scattered for the most part. Some 39-inch, 68-72s, were disposed of at 5¾ cents, and some small sales of 38½-inch, 64-60s, at 5¼ cents were also recorded. Labor troubles continue to interfere with business to a considerable extent, and only the printers are reported buying. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s	3⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
27-inch, 56-56s	3¼c	38½-inch, 64-64s	5½c
27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	39-inch, 68-72s	5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c
28-inch, 64-64s	4c	39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6⅜c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; crown twills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

STEAMSHIPS.

The New "OLYMPIC"
FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM to the TOP
OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from NEW YORK April 12--May 3 And Regularly Thereafter
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Phila'ia.Feb. 15, noon | New York..March 1
*Majestic.Feb. 22, n'n | *Oceanic......Mar
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Min'aska.Feb.15, 1:00 PM | Minn'apolis.Mar 8
Min't'ka.Fb. 22, 10:30 AM | Minn'haha.Mar 15
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Zeeland ......Feb. 19 | Vaderland....Mar 5
*Finland......Feb 26 | Lapland......Mar. 8
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Phila'ia....Feb. 15, noon *New York.Mar. 1
Majestic....Feb. 22, noon Oceanic....Mar. 8
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Feb. 20, noon Baltic .....March 20
Celtic..March 6, noon Megantic....March 27
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic ......Mar 15 | Cretic ......April 5
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"Adriatic," Feb. 18, noon. "Cedric," Mar. 4.
Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
CRUISES PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES, ETC.
MEGANTIC FEB. 22, 9 A. M. LAURENTIC MARCH 12 Easter Cruise.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania March 5, 1 A. M. Apr. 23
Apr. 2, 1 A. M. May 21
Lusitania Aug. 13, 1 A. M. Sept. 24
Sept. 3, 1 A. M. Oct. 15
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A. M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A. M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA, Mar 1, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A. M. FRANCONIA, Apr. 12, 10 A. M.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary
PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22 IVERNIA, Apr. 5 SAXONIA Apr. 26
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July 1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

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and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life.
NASSAU
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Two sailings each week in each direction between New York and Havana. Weekly sailings between New York and Nassau.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
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PORTO RICO
Four days to San Juan, with steamer your hotel in special cruise around Island. S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private bath. Other big steamers in service.
To San Juan, $45 up. 16-Day Cruise, $110, all expenses.
Sailings every Saturday.
Send for booklet.
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AGWI LINES
City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Feb. 18
Kronprinzessin Cecilie March 4
Fast Mail Sailings
George Washington Feb. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Mar. 6
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin Feb. 15
Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
PANAMA—WEST INDIES
Feb. 20 Mar. 27
By the S.S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN
In Cherry Blossom Season
Select parties leave San Francisco March 1 and 15, for a complete tour in this charming country at its most attractive season. Program 47.
EUROPE
Seventy Spring & Summer Tours
Tours de Luxe and Vacation Tours at popular prices. All routes—distinctive features. Departures via Mediterranean March to July. Via North Atlantic May to August. Itineraries include best of Europe according to season. Send for Program 32.
STEAMSHIP TICKETS BY ALL LINES
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway (opposite City Hall)
264 Fifth Avenue (cor. 29th St.)
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2389 Broadway (near 88th St.)
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Good Everywhere

BERMUDA
BY THE
ARCADIA
Largest and Finest Steamship
in the Service
OROTAVA
Next Sailing of Orotava Wed., Feb. 19.
Displacement tonnage 10,063 registered 5,980.
MODERATE ROUND TRIP RATES AND INCLUSIVE TOURS
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Av. Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y., or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUBA-JAMAICA
NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."
STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
STEAMER LEAVES Kingston Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal.
For further particulars apply to
CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
S. S. "BERMUDIAN." (The ship used by President-Elect Wilson.) Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M. Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday. Tours including Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Direct to
ROTTERDAM
$65. Upw.
First Cabin
To LIBAU
$75. Upw.
BIRMA February 19
KURSK February 22
CZAR March 8
RUSSIA March 22
Regular Fortnightly Service
Steamers Sail at 2 P. M.
SECOND CLASS
To Rotterdam $45. To Libau $50.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Gen. Pass. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.

BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO
Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen Ag'ts, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....Feb. 20 | *La Lorraine......Mar. 13
‡France (new)....Feb. 27 | *La Provence......Mar. 20
*La Touraine......Mar. 6 | ‡France (new)....Mar. 27
*Twin-screw steamer ‡Quadruple-screw steamer
SPECIAL TUESDAY SAILING 10 A. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers only.
*Chicago.....................February 18
General Agency 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days..........................$27.50 and up
8 days..........................$39.00 and up
Tours to all Prominent Resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
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ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Feb. 16, 1 PM | Columbia...Mar. 1, 1 PM
Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM | Cameronia.Mar. 8, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†N.Amst'dam.Feb. 25 *Ryndam......Mar. 11
*Noordam...Mar. 4 †Rotterdam...Mar. 18
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:55 | Sun sets..5:34 | Moon sets..2:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:01	2:19	8:25	8:31
Governors Island	2:14	2:15	9:08	8:59
Hell Gate	4:04	4:05	10:48	10:39

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 14.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, Feb. 5.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, Jan. 22.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Feb. 6.
SS Santa Marta, Colon, Feb. 6.
SS Curitybe, Nipe, Feb. 7.
SS Perfection, Sabine, Feb. 4.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Feb. 8.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 11.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Feb. 11.
SS Axenfels, Boston, Feb. 13.
SS City of Sydney, Halifax, Feb. 12.
SS Dunstan, Para, Feb. 1.
SS Monterey, Havana, Feb. 11.
SS Volturno, Rotterdam, Jan. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Southampton	Feb. 7
Grangewood	Christiania	Jan. 21
Coulsdon	Shields	Jan. 26
Hesperus	Avonmouth	Jan. 29
Palotta	London	Jan. 28
Ossabaw	Galveston	Feb. 7
Cevic	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Argentina	Algiers	Jan. 31
Pontiac	Tyne	Feb. 2
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 1
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 1
Benedict	Barbados	Feb. 6
Patricia	Hamburg	Feb. 1
Birma	Libau	Jan. 28
Zulia	La Guayra	Jan. 31
Aragonia	Hamburg	Jan. 28
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Feb.
Kelios	Rotterdam	Feb. 1
Michigan	Antwerp	Feb. 2
Monviso	Genoa	Jan. 28
Colombia	Palermo	Jan. 30
Colorado	Key West	Feb. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 8
Provence	Havre	Feb. 8
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Feb. 5
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Toronto	Hull	Feb. 1
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 1
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Feb. 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 13

DUE MONDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 8
George Washington	Cherbourg	Feb. 9
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 6
Kursk	Libau	Feb. 1
Colon	Colon	Feb. 9
Altai	Inagua	Feb. 13
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 8
Finland	Antwerp	Feb. 8
Stampalia	Palermo	Feb. 6
El Alba	Galveston	Feb. 11
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 15
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 12
Vigilancia	Nassau	Feb. 14
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laconia, Madeira	——	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Kotonia, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Burmese Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	——	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

California, Glasgow	——	1:00 P.M.
Queen Margaret, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Florida, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Dochra, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Sydney, Newfoundland	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 14.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 720 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 683 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.
SS Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 503 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 9 A. M. Austro-American Line
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,128 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 17th, 9 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 735 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 16th, 10 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,216 miles E. at 6:30 P. M.; due 16th, 10:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,216 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 17th, 8 P. M. Holland America Line.
SS Helios, Rotterdam to New York, was 239 miles E. at 9 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 400 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 120 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 259 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, was 120 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 410 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 327 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Oklahoma, Sabine to New York, was 220 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Porto Mexico to New York, was 1,112 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 10 miles W. of Sand Key at 6 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 151 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 336 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Ligonier, Sabine to New York, was 350 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Oceanic, New York to Southampton, was 349 miles W. at 10 A. M.; due Plymouth 15th, 5 A. M. White Star Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lapland, at Antwerp, Feb. 14.
SS Czar, at Libau, Feb. 8.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, Feb. 14.
SS Ecclesia, at Sabang, Feb. 14.
SS Satsuma, at Marseilles, Feb. 12.
SS Caroline, at Havre, Feb. 13.
SS Katuna, at Adelaide, Feb. 13.
SS Schoenfels, at Delagoa Bay, Feb. 13.
SS Calabria, at Naples, Feb. 13.
SS Cincinnati, at Colon, Feb. 14.
SS Inverclyde, at Shanghai, Feb. 12.
SS Prins Willem, at Amsterdam, Feb. 13.
SS Moltke, at Port au Spain, Feb. 13.
SS Exelsia, at Rotterdam, Feb. 13.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, Feb. 13.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Feb. 14.
SS Strathan, at Liverpool, Feb. 14.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Feb. 14.
SS Arnold Amsinck, at Teneriffe, Feb. 14.
SS Purus, at Trinidad, Feb. 14.

Sailed.

SS Campanello, from Rotterdam, Feb. 13.
SS Howick Hall, from Punta Arenas, Feb. 7.
SS Victoria de Larrinaga, from Manchester, Feb. 13.
SS Cecil, from London, Feb. 14.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, Feb. 13.
SS Vestris, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 13.
SS Indrawadi, from Shanghai, Feb. 13.
SS Wathfield, from Las Palmas, Feb. 12.

Passed.

SS Strumfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Touraine, New York for Havre, signaled Brow Head.
SS Schildturm, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Indrani, New York for Hongkong, passed Prerin, Fla.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ....Feb. 19
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Orteric..Feb. 20
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.Feb. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Feb. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (except parcel post) and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ....Mar. 6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 17; Manila, Jan. 19; Shanghai, Jan. 20; Yokohama, Jan. 28, and Honolulu, Feb. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 13. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 18.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buy Upper West Side Apartment Houses—Arthur Ryle Secures Park Avenue Plot as a Residence Site—Deal on West Forty-second Street—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

West side apartments figured prominently in the realty transactions yesterday. The six-story house known as the Alabama, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 127th Street, was sold by H. B. Davis, who took in part payment New Jersey property. The buyer is a Philadelphia investor. The Alabama covers a plot 86.6 on the Drive and 100 feet on 127th Street, occupying a portion of the old Mayor Tieman homestead, which in the last two or three years has been fully improved with apartment houses. The Alabama has been held at $350,000. The lots taken by Mr. Davis in part payment were in Belmar and Ocean City, near Atlantic City. George E. Baldwin was the broker in the transaction.

Mr. Davis has also sold to Edward Gottheimer the five-story apartment at 486 St. Nicholas Avenue, on the northeast corner of 134th Street, a plot 101.3 on the avenue by 21.1 on the street. This also involved a trade, Mr. Davis taking in part payment eighty lots at Sherman Park, N. Y. Joseph Jackson was the broker in this transaction. Other recent sales made by Mr. Davis include the Saranac, on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 151st Street, and Florence Court, on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 176th Street.

Buys Park Avenue Residence Plot.

The Alliance Realty Company has sold through Douglas L. Elliman to Arthur Ryle the vacant lot on the easterly side of Park Avenue, 28x95.11, beginning 49.6 feet north of Seventy-third Street. Adjoining this lot on the north is the private residence of James Brown, of Brown Brothers, bankers, and on the south is the lot sold to Benjamin L. Wells, the latter adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street, upon which Oakleigh Thorne has just finished a handsome fireproof residence. It is the purpose of the buyer to erect a private residence on this lot for his own occupancy.

42d Street Sale Near 6th Avenue.

A purchase of more than ordinary interest in Forty-second Street, close to the Sixth Avenue corner, has been made by Salo Cohn, who has acquired the five-story building at 105 West Forty-second Street. It is forty feet west of Sixth Avenue, adjoining the lots on the northwest corner. It was sold by Arnold, Bryne & Baumann for the New England Mortgage Security Company. The building covers a plot 20 by 75 feet and has been held by the sellers at $165,000.

The selling company acquired the property several years ago and altered the old dwelling for business uses. It is under a long lease to Walter J. Salomon, who holds long leases on many Forty-second Street plots, and the buyer has purchased it purely as an investment. Mr. Cohn, in part payment, gave a five-story apartment at 84 Lenox Avenue, on a plot 37 by 100 and irregular, which has been held at $75,000.

$75,000 West End Avenue Deal.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Florence H. Fitch, to a client for occupancy, the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, known as 439 West End Avenue, a modern five-story 25-foot American basement dwelling. This corner was held at $75,000.

Bronx Borough.

A plot of twelve lots on the east side of Southern Boulevard, between 134th and 135th Streets, has been sold for the Moffat estate by James Montgomery & Son and William F. Lett.

The Oelrich Realty Company has sold the two five-story flats at 827 and 829 Jackson Avenue, on a plot 84 by 76, being thirty-two feet south of 161st Street.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Ole G. Bertelsen, the six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of 182d Street and Park Avenue, to an investor.

Harry C. Jackson has sold for Aaron Miller to the K. & J. Construction Company, the southwest corner of Beekman Avenue and Oak Terrace. The purchasers will improve the plot with a five-story apartment house.

Brooklyn.

Joseph Widoosky has sold to an investor, the five-story double tenement, 188 and 190 Floyd Street, on a plot 50 by 100. Joseph Metzger was the broker in the transaction.

The Alco Building Company has sold 2,070 Sixty-third Street, to a Mr. Snackenberg; 2,156 Sixty-third Street, to a Mr. Hetherington; 1,962 Sixty-fifth Street, to a Mr. Myers; 2,081 Sixty-fifth Street, to a Mr. Butts; 1,950 Sixty-fifth Street, to a Mr. Briggs; 2,142 Sixty-sixth Street, to a Mr. Collins; 2,145 Sixty-seventh Street, to C. E. Sturm; 2,140 Sixty-seventh Street, to a Mr. Clarke; 2,143 Sixty-seventh Street, to a Mr. Granger, and 2,166 Sixty-third Street, to a Mr. Sealy.

Long Island.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold on the estates of Great Neck to F. C. Runyon of Manhattan a house of twelve rooms and three baths, situated on a plot having a frontage of 120 feet on Deepdale Drive, near the entrance to the estates. The property was held at $17,000.

The Andrew McTigue Company, Incorporated, has sold for Mrs. E. M. Desmond a plot of ground on Central Avenue, near Nostrand Avenue, Far Rockaway, to a client, who will improve same for business.

Herman Frankfort has sold at Edgemere for Nathan B. Stern to Max Loenstein a plot of lots 80 by 100 on the easterly side of Beach Avenue, 100 feet north of Spray View Avenue.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa to J. Purvoes a plot 40 by 100 on Linden Street; M. Kirkpatrick a plot 40 by 100 on Sycamore Street; M. Black a plot 40 by 100 on Central Avenue; M. J. Blair, a plot 60 by 100 on Central Avenue; W. R. Taylor, a plot 100 by 100 on Central Avenue; and M. K. Bennett a plot 40 by 100 on Euclid Avenue.

The Port Washington Estates reports the following sales on its property fronting on Manhasset Bay: To Frank L. Cross of Boston, for his own occupancy, a new fifteen-room hollow tile house on a large plot; to Jessie A. Proudfoot a plot 96 by 150 feet, and to C. M. Frankard a plot 100 by 120 feet.

Mrs. Eliza C. Oakman sold to Mrs. Lucy S. Walbridge seventy-one acres at Roslyn, L. I., for $245,000, subject to a mortgage of $150,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed a first mortgage loan of $60,000 on 482 West Forty-fourth Street, a six-story apartment house, on a lot 50 by 100.5, just west of Ninth Avenue, for Messrs. Schönhaus & Hoyt, and a first mortgage loan of $45,000 for the J. & N. Realty Company, covering premises 502 West 135th Street, a six-story apartment house on a lot 45.10 by 99.11, on the south side of West 135th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned on first mortgage $125,000 to the Inter-State Land Holding Company on the five-story business building located at 87-89 Chambers Street and 69-71 Reade Street. The mortgage is for three years at 4½ per cent.

Queens Building Record.

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau of the Borough of Queens during the week for building operations estimated to cost $370,380. There were seventy-six applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $266,100; thirty-nine applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $16,851, and forty-three applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $87,329.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$2,000 SECOND MORTGAGE
for sale on 5-story Harlem flat; $3,000 second mortgage on Yorkville flat; $4,500 mortgage on Harlem corner; $2,000 second mortgage on factory in Yorkville; liberal discounts.
William Hutter, 140 Nassau St.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST.
BRANCH, 29 LIBERTY ST.

Attention.
Mortgage money to loan on Bronx property, unimproved or improved, any amount; send applications, quick answer; reasonable charges. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av. and 200th St.

4½ and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEVY
55 LIBERTY ST.

Recent Buyers.

George F. Butterworth is the buyer of the private dwelling, 57 East Fifty-fourth Street, reported sold Thursday. Moore & Wyckoff and William A. White were the brokers in the transaction.

Dr. S. Ormand Golden is the buyer of the dwelling at 25 West Seventy-fourth Street, reported sold last Tuesday.

Edward J. De Coppet is the buyer of the dwelling at 301 West Eighty-fourth Street, sold by D. J. Carroll. The buyer owns other property in the vicinity.

Frank E. Wise is the buyer of the dwelling, 232 West 101st Street, sold by H. A. Cassebeer. Mr. Wise owns No. 236 in the same block.

Webb Floyd is the purchaser of the dwelling, 317 West Seventy-seventh Street, sold recently by Helene M. M. Knight. Mr. Floyd will occupy the house.

Leases.

The store and basement in the Decker Building, 33 Union Square, have been leased for Lowerfeld & Page by Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Company to Brande Brothers, manufacturers of handkerchiefs at 474 Broadway.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company, have sub-leased the four-story box stoop dwelling, 171 West Seventy-sixth Street, for Mrs. Beatrice L. Durnell, to A. Louise Reynolds, for a term of years.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased the stable, 107 West Fifty-second Street, for J. A. Dunning, to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid for a term of years.

A portion of the eighteenth floor of the Woolworth Building has been leased by Edward J. Hogan to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for their freight traffic department.

Arthur Truslow has leased the basement at 24 Dey Street, northeast corner of Church Street, for the United Cigar Stores Company to the Borough Lunch Company for ten years.

The estate of Robert I. Brown has leased to Pinto Brothers, the haberdashers, the two buildings at the northwest corner of 123d Street and Third Avenue. The lessee will make extensive alterations. George W. Brettell negotiated the lease.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for a term of years the large store at 150 Columbus Avenue to the Borough Lunch Company, who are to make extensive alterations.

Realty Notes.

The annual dinner of the Metropolitan League of Building and Loan Associations will take place on Thursday evening, March 27, at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue Building, Broadway and Twenty-third Street.

Plans were filed yesterday for a thirteen-story loft to be erected by the McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company at 131 to 137 West Thirty-fifth Street, a plot 75 by 85 feet, Neville & Bagge are the architects, and the cost is placed at $300,000.

To-day at 2 o'clock, on the premises, in Morris Avenue, Dunton Park, Jamaica, Bryan L. Kennelly will offer eleven lots, three of which are situated in the east side of Morris Avenue, 440 feet south of Liberty Avenue; six lots in the west side of Frost Avenue, 624 feet south of Liberty Avenue, and two lots at the northwest corner of Old South and Three-Mile Mill Roads, Bay Edge, Jamaica.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 261 West, n s, 573 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, General Synod of the Reformed Church, $9,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Bathgate Av, 1,637, w s, 155 ft n of 172d St, 25x114.5, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John Lynagh, $7,500.

Bracken Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, Wakefield; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. McCaddin, $500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Schofield St, n s, 150 ft w of Long Island Sound, 50x119, City Island; partition, to the defendant, A. S. Wood, $6,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

176th St, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story public school, (No. 115,) 150x irregular to 177th St; city, owner; J. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av., architect; cost, $245,000.

Eagle Av, s w corner of Dyckman St, for a two-story store and dwelling, 100x100; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 1,543 St. Nicholas Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

35th St, n s, 207.1 ft w of Broadway, for a thirteen-story store and loft, 75x85; McMorrow Engineering and Construction Co., 271 West 125th St., owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architect; cost, $300,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 304, to a four-story store, &c.; M. A. Jordan, 149 West 76th St, owner; Buchman & Fox, 11 East 59th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 87 to 89, n s, 49.4x150, to s s of Reade St, (69 and 71;) Jno. L. Bremer et al to Inter-State Land Holding Company, 49 Wall St, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway......$100

LEWIS ST, 185 to 187, n w corner of 5th St, (819 to 821,) runs w 113.10x n 96.2 x e 22x s 47.6x e 85 to w s of Lewis St x s 48.9, to beginning; I. Randolph Jacobs to Reliant Holding Company, 160 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 14; attorneys, Cahn & N., 160 Broadway......$100

MARBLE HILL AV, n w corner of 228th St, 90.11x112.5x90x125; Peter J. Shields to Orosant Construction Company, 367 East 184th St, Feb. 11; attorney, H. T. Randall, 149 Broadway......$100

PARK AV, 1,868, w s, 24.11x90; Frederick Wolters to John Nikolaus, 1,868 Park Av, (mtg $6,500,) Feb. 14; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St......$100

2D AV, 2,080 and 2,082, n e corner of 107th St, 51.4x75; Libby Sobel to Bluma Greenberg, 2,082 2d Av, (mtg $28,000,) June 25; attorney, Edward Cahn, 132 Nassau St......$1

5TH AV, e s, 65 ft s of 44th St, 31.10x105; Esther Reinheimer to Thomas J. Kappock, 76 Union St, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $350,000,) Feb. 14; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Kappock to Esther Reinheimer, 49 West 70th St, (mtg $350,000,) Feb. 14; attorneys, same......$1

13TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of 7th Av, 20.10x75; Beatrice S. B. Ziegel to H. Fred L. Ziegel, 8 West 86th St, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, H. S. Ziegel, 160 Broadway......$1

14TH ST, 326 West, s s, 25x103.1; Moses Ottinger et al. to the Church of St. Bernard, a corporation, 328 West 14th St, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway......$100

29TH ST, 549 West, n s, 16.8x98.9; Josephine MacDonald to Mary E. Byrnes, 274 West 140th St, 1-3 part, Jan. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Byrnes and another to W. & J. Sloane, a corporation, 575 5th Av, Feb. 4; same attorney......$1

29TH ST, 553 West, n s, 16.8x98.9; John J. Sheahan to W. and J. Sloane, a corporation, 575 5th Av, (mtg $2,500,) Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 176 Broadway......$100

29TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x98.9; Martha W. Mellon to W. & J. Sloane, 575 5th Av, (mtg $3,500,) Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway..$100

44TH ST, 354 West, s s, 25x100.4; Jacob Schmalhausen to Samuel Brown, 345 West 38th St, Feb. 11; attorney, John J. Hoeckl, 650 9th Av......$100

61ST ST, 243 West, n s, 25x100.5, (foreclosure Jan. 29;) Cornelius Huth, referee, to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, executor of Josephine B. Chambers, Feb. 13; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St......$11,000

68TH ST, 31 West, n s, 20x100.5; Neil R. Mitchell et al., executors, &c, of Helen R. Mitchell, to Jennie M. Beattie, 940 Metropolitan Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway......$25,500

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie M. Beattie to L. Neumann, 74 Riverside Drive, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 14; attorney, same......$100

119TH ST, 105 West, n s, 16.8x100.11; Thomas M. Fanning to Dora Wiebke, 129 East 200th St, (mtg $16,000,) Feb. 14; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St......$1

124TH ST, 542 West, s s, 75x100.11; Clarisse Jackson to Lombardy Realty Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $90,000,) all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Edgar A. Landauer, 160 Broadway.$100

131ST ST, 108 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; Harry Gelb to James E. Taylor, 337 West 35th St, (mtg $6,500,) Feb. 13; attorney, Frank W. Harris, 115 Broadway......$1

131ST ST, 108 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; Adelaide B. Fitch to Harry Gelb, 2,025 Lafontaine Av, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$7,600

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, 950, e s, 42x100; Eberhardt & Podgur to Marshall P. Wilder, Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 14, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

COSTER ST, 630, e s, 20x100; Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to Raffael Luongo, 355 East 184th St, Feb. 13; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway......$1,000

FOREST AV, 1,069, w s, 24x97.3; Sophia E. Dale to John Harra, 641 Eagle Av, Feb. 13, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway......$100

KELLY ST, 879, w s, 33.4x100; Longvale Construction Co. to Jacob Grossman, 953 Trinity Av, Feb. 14, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway...$1

KEPLER AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100x100; Louis W. Reimisch to John M. Lusser, 547 East 183d St, Feb. 6; attorney, Thomas W. Henry, 51 Chambers St......$100

LOTS 258 to 261, in Section B2, Part 3, map of William Adee; Isaac Butler to Martha A. Arnow, 2,525 Westchester Av, Dec. 11, 1911; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road......$1

LOTS 122 to 124, map of Lohbauer Park; Henry Gundlach to Ernest A. Tappert, 546 West 153d St, Nov. 9, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, R. S. Patterson, 2,804 3d Av......$100

LOT 1,017, map of Wakefield, 100x104; Koellsted Contracting Co. to George W. Burton, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 3; attorney, John T. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St......$1

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, s w s, 627 ft s e of land of Thomas R. Thorn and others, 200x—; Christian B. Hebble to Amos S. Hebble, East Orange, N. J., Nov. 27, 1912..$1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 543.9 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x94.1; Jennie Kind to Thornton Brothers' Co, 1,320 Clay Av, (mtg $8,500,) June 29, 1911; attorney, S. Wechsler, 32 Broadway.$100

ROAD from Westchester to Harlem Bridge, w s, adjoining land of William Adee, runs s 50 x w 240 x n 50 x e 240; Southern Westchester Turnpike, n w corner of Washington Av, 101.7; Isaac Butler to Martha A. Arnow, Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1906; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road...$1

SEDGWICK AV, n w s, 343.1 ft n e of Perot St, 49x100.2; Marshall P. Wilder to Eberhardt & Podgur Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St, Feb. 8; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St...$100

UNION AV, 999 to 1,003, w s, 75x164.5; Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew to St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1,001 Union Av, Feb. 14, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway......$32,000

167TH ST, n e corner of Simpson St, 25x90; Pauline Kaplan to Kaplan Building Co, 3,210 3d Av, (mtg $5,700,) Jan. 30; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av......$100

238TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Katonah Av, 60x100; Caroline Cole to Rosa Schleissner, 171 East 64th St, Jan. 15; attorney, Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 87 and 89, n s, 49.4x150; Interstate Land Holding Co. to Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Feb. 7, due as per bond......$125,000

CHERRY ST, 256, 26.3x96.2; Annie Roth to Anna A. Bradford, trustee, Lenox, Mass., Feb. 14, due as per bond; attorney, G. B. Winthrop, 96 Broadway......$34,000

MADISON ST, n s, 128 ft e of Montgomery St, 26.6x—; Jakob Loeb to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Feb. 14; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St......$23,000

LEWIS ST, w s, 200 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Hyman L. Kuhl to Abraham Reich, 58 Avenue C, Feb. 10, prior mtg $16,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Perlmutter, 211 Stanton St......$1,000

PARK AV, w s, 75 ft n of 127th St, 24.11x90; John Nikolaus to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Feb. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St......$10,000

PARK AV, w s, 75 ft w of 127th St, 24.11x90; John Nikolaus to August Weinrith, 166 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $10,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, Feb. 14; attorney, Geo. A. Steinmuller, 1511 3d Av......$4,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 105 and 105½, n s, 37.6x97.5; Charles J. Weinstein Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Louis Simon, 67 East 107th St, Feb. 14, prior mtg $35,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Silverstine, 220 Broadway......$4,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 38.4 ft s of 141st St, 54.9x93.4; Louis I. Harris to George B. Peyser and another, trustees, 1,917 7th Av, Feb. 14, prior mtg $24,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$6,000

1ST AV, w s, 25.5 ft n of 48th St, 25x97; Levine Realty Co. and another to Beckie Alinson, 1,030 40th St, Brooklyn, and another, Dec. 31, 1912, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Levine, 1,030 40th St, Brooklyn......$4,000

5TH ST, 741, 34.6x97; Bernard Fortgang to Ida Fortgang, 438 East 75th St, Jan. 2, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 135 Broadway......$6,000

19TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 28.4x92; 19th St, 423 to 427 West, 40x75; 5th Av, 553, e s, 22x51; Eva L. Johnson to William W. Owens, 289 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, due as per bond, Feb. 11; attorneys, Latson, T. & P., 65 John St......$12,000

16TH ST, n s, 179 ft e of Livingston Place, 26.6x92; Joseph Liebling to Rose Selva, 801 West End Av, prior mtg $30,000, Feb. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$5,000

32D ST, 32 East, leasehold; Joseph Poppe and another to Beadleston & Woerz, 291 West 10th St, Feb. 13, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M.; 37 Wall St.....$7,500

52D ST, 65 West, 20x100.5; George E. Brewer to E. A. Grinnell, Mallet, England, Feb. 14, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$30,000

67TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 225x100.5; Kroywen Realty Co. to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 34 Nassau St, Jan. 12, due as per bond......$125,000

68TH ST., 31 West, 20x100.5; Jennie M. Beattie to Carrie F. Muller and another, trustees, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 14, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$20,000

112TH ST, s s, 53.4 ft w of 3d Av, 46.7x—; Aurora Amusement Co., Inc., to Regal Amusement Co., 2,028 3d Av, Feb. 13, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 2½ William St......$7,000

118TH ST, 5 West, 27.3x100; Rosa H. Goldstein to William H. Conger, Madison, N. Y., Feb. 8, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Henry W. Schutt, 30 Church St..$3,500

131ST ST, 108 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; Harry Gelb to French Evangelical Church in New York, 126 West 16th St, Feb. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$6,500

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,217, w s, 20x100; William G. Hannessen to William A. Hannessen, 290 Wadsworth Av, Feb. 14, 3 years; attorney, Thomas C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St....$4,000

CLINTON AV, e s, 125 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Leboro Construction Company to Robina B. Knox, trustee, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 14, due Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway......$6,000

COMMONWEALTH AV, s e corner of West Farms Road, 90.11x25; John Wholey to Joseph E. Ismay, 22 Old Slip, Feb. 13, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, J. J. Egan, 280 Broadway......$8,475

DALY AV, w s, 101 ft s of 177th St, 50.6x100; Merrell Realty Company to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, due as per bond, Feb. 14; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row......$34,000

ELDER AV, w s, 103.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Winnie Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Feb. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway......$20,000

FOREST AV, 1,069, w s, 20x97.3; John Harra to Sophia E. Dale, 1,069 Forest Av, Feb. 13, prior mtg $4,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway......$2,500

MARBLE AV, n w corner of 228th St, 90.11x112.5; Orosant Construction Co to Peter J. Shields, 68 Prospect Place, Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St......$27,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Feb. 14, prior mtg $27,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same......$77,000

OGDEN AV, w s, 100 ft s of 162d St, 50x90; Mary Fitzpatrick to Broadway Savings Institution of City of New York, 5-7 Park Place, Feb. 14, due May 1, 1914; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 170 Broadway......$1,000

PLOT begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road x695 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Otto Kreicker to William Sprenger, 1,869 Holland Av, Feb. 13, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$2,000

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 37.5 ft e of 3d Av, 58.10x irregular, to Monterey Av; Tripoli Realty Co., Inc., to Georgiana Kendall, 10 West 53th St., Feb. 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway..$10,000

VYSE AV, n w corner of 180th St, 94.8x irregular; Arc Realty Co to Edgar S. Appleby, 216 West 59th St, Feb. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$24,000

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 197th St, 57.2x115.3; Evelyn Building Co to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Feb. 14, due as per bond......$45,000

3D AV, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Wendover-Bronx Co to Moses Cowen, 40 East 83d St, Feb. 13, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond......$1,200

139TH ST, 473 East, 16.8x100; Bertha Taterka to Harry Strauss, 508 East 140th St, Feb. 14, prior mtg $4,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway......$1,000

184TH ST, s e s, 113.3 ft s of Bainbridge Av, 54.10x—; Raffael Luongo to Alice J. Koch, 270 West 113th St, Feb. 10, due Feb. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway......$1,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 69, store; Ida Kempner to Abe Lashin, 138 West 62d St, 3 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, L. Julien, 150 Nassau St......$900

AV D, 41-43, corner store; Solomon Silberblatt to Morris Kirschstein, 57-59 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Benjamin Kirchstein, 61 Park Row......$1,140

AV A, 1,605, store; Louise Lisberger to Carl Harz, 1,605 Av A, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, M. Friedlander, 947 2d Av......$480

CANAL ST, 26, corner store; Meyer Breakstone to Aaron Kuflik and another, 106 Division St, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Philip Goldfarb, 302 Broadway....$1,680

FRANKLIN ST, 210-212, all; William L. Skidmore to Albert Seligmann, 24 East 80th St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, R. A. Seligmann, 160 Broadway......$4,100

RUTGERS SLIP, 82, ground floor, &c.; Hyman Adelstein and another to Leon Stampler, 169 Monroe St, 21 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row......$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,283, frame building; Charlotte Rippel to Frank Sicilia and another, 919 Freeman St, 5 years from Feb. 19, 1913......$480

WEBSTER AV, w s, 51.1 ft n of 197th St, 47x—, all; Evelyn Building Co. to F. & G. Amusement Co., 2,226 7th Av, 10 years from completion of building; attorney, Tobias A. Keppler, 320 Broadway......$4,000

3D AV, 4,533, store, &c.; Charles Mauer to Theodore Viebrock, 2,284 8th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Henry Schwiebert, 3,273 3d Av......$1,200

5TH AV, 718, single store and floor above store; Charles J. Duveen to Cottier & Co., 3 East 40th St, 9 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorneys, Gould & Wilkie, 2 Wall St..$18,000

6TH AV, 362, all; Charles S. Phillips, trustee, to O'Neil & Bristol Restaurant Co., 362 6th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Thomas J. Morrison, 244 West 101st St.$12,000

7TH AV, n e corner 143d St, store and part basement; Mathilda Bohlken to Joseph P. Maguire, 116 Rockford St, 7 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St......$1,800

11TH ST, 329-331 East, east second story and basement; Hyman Rosenblum to Carmelo Franco, 329 East 11th St, 10 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Nassau Brewing Co., 1,042 Dean St., Brooklyn......$1,020

11TH ST, 331 East, east first floor store; same to Carmelo Franco, 329 East 11th St, 8 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, same..$240

32D ST, 34-36 East, all; Harry Wehmer to Roods Hotel Operating Co., 35 East 27th St, 4 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph P. Day, 932 8th Av......$16,000

48TH ST, 72 West, all; Helen M. Constable to Charles Brown, 72 West 48th St, 4 9-12 years from Jan. 1, 1913......$3,750

141ST ST, 173 West, second store, &c.; Annie Marder to Adolf Klinger, 147 West 142d St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, L. Julien, 150 Nassau St......$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,564 and 1,566, and 47th St, 158 to 170 West; Century Iron Works against Palace Theatre and Realty Co., lessee; George H. Earle, Jr., owner; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractor......$444

BROADWAY, n w corner of 207th St, 100x76; Benjamin Berkowitz against John Katzman, owner; New York Window Cleaning Co., contractor......$13

PARK AV, w s, 71.9 ft n of 188th St, 40x100; James Kelly Contracting Co. against Henry J. Hemmens, owner; William A. Burr & Co., contractor......$918

14TH ST, 209 East; Herman Neustein against Mary Danie, owner; T. V. O'Connell, contractor......$81

14TH ST, 517 and 519 East; Bertha Racine against George Weil, owner and contractor; Mary Weil, owner......$120

17TH ST, 110 West; John F. Cronin against L. Wolins Contracting Co., owner and contractor......$752

33D ST, 1 to 13 East; Alfred E. Norton Co. against James Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, and Nicholas Biddle, trustees, owners; Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street Co., lessee and contractor; James McCutcheon & Co., lessee......$13,619

23D ST, 114 to 120 East; 22d St, 115 to 119 East; Alfred E. Norton Co. against Frederick C. Beach and Jennie B. Casper, owners; Samuel Eiseman, Samuel Seiber and Arthur L. Selig, lessees; One Hundred and Fourteen East Twenty-third Street Co., lessee and contractor......$3,000

81ST ST, 203 to 211 West; Henry Bosch Co. against S. B. Construction Co., owner and contractor......$589

49TH ST, 49 East; Christian H. Lang against J. Bently Squier, owner; Mende & Palmer, contractors......$49

128TH ST, 28 and 30 West; Hyman Rosenberg against Waldorf Contracting Co. and Tombach & McPhee, and A. J. Panoff, contractors; John Doe, owner......$312

230TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; Henry Schneider against Vincenzo Averello, owner, (renewal)......$62

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BARROW ST, 69; Berger Mfg. Co. against Santa Dominico et al., Sept. 21, 1912......$91

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 181st St; William Hahn et al. against Nathan Hale Apartment House et al., March 2, 1912....$105

96TH ST, foot of, at North River; Concrete Steel Co. against Curtis-Blaisdell Co. et al., June 2, 1912, canceled......$269

145TH ST, 307 to 311 West; George Carroll against H. J. Bruen et al., May 13, 1912..$38

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, 395 to 399, and Walker St, 61 to 67; Empire Trust Co. against Improved Property Holding Co. of New York and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hunt, Hill & Betts.

CHERRY ST, 270, and 296 to 304; Jonas Weil and others against Abraham Kommel and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, I. S. Heller.

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11x125; Robert Griffin Co. against Benclaire Construction Co., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. H. Ellison.

DEAN PLACE, w s, 50 ft s of Sackett Av, 25x100; Serina Reidinger against Dominic Fasulo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Matthies & Eisner.

IRVING PLACE, 21; Coleman & Krause, Inc., against Kops Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. B. Cohen.

JEROME AV, e s, between 199th St and Bedford Park Boulevard, Lot 5; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Alfred Barth and others, (foreclosure of transfer lien;) attorney, W. Lustgarten.

PARK VIEW AV, w s, 176.7 ft n of St. Vincent Av, 160.11x irregular to Suydam Av x irregular; John Hardy against Esther A. Wheaton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Birkhahn.

RYER AV, e s, 34.5 ft s of 180th St, 25.2x65x irregular; Bronx Savings Bank against Stephen A. Whisten and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Simpson.

RYER AV, 59.7 ft e of 180th St, 24.2x101x irregular; Bronx Savings Bank against Stephen A. Whisten and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney D. B. Simpson.

103D ST, 107 West; Daniel Woodcock against Natalie A. Teeple and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

10TH AV, e s, 36.1 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Minnie Low, executrix, against McKinley Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Mitchell.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LIEBERMAN & SANFORD COMPANY
Ornamental and Structural Iron Work
623-629 West 57th St New York

EDWD. CORNING PRES. CHAS. F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.
EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W'M. ST. NEW YORK

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
LET US SHOW YOU HOW
THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM
1632 PARK AVE. 'Phone Harlem 359

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great House Bargain
BEAUTIFUL HOME
$5,950 BUYS IT, VALUE $7,500.
Will sell on easy terms, with payments same as rent, or will rent with option of buying my beautiful suburban house in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the Sea, artistic in design, handsome interior, decorated to suit; hardwood finish; large plot, in beautiful restricted residence park, where every one owns their own home; steam heat; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 28 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, 'phone, or write, POST, Room 403, 334 5th Av.
'PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8425.

Prominent Vacant Corner
Two wide thoroughfares; fine future; will sell for $12,500; worth $18,000; easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00 & $30.00 in Brooklyn
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park section of Brooklyn; on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c. fare to New York. Send for booklet "A" and photos. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 23.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone Cortlandt 1547

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE.
31 Nassau Street.

West Side.

16%
return on
$5,000
cash investment in new-law tenement; good reason for sacrifice. F. Gorman, 220 West 139th, (6 to 8 P. M.)

32 WEST 87TH ST.
Four-story and basement up-to-date house, in good condition; three-story extension; for sale, or will consider small parcel in exchange. Furnished or unfurnished. Inquire on premises.

INVESTOR
Opportunity to buy five-story triple flat cheap; always well rented; elegant condition; 108th St., near Manhattan Av.; 4½ per cent. bank mortgage; little cash required. Nathan H. Weil, 85th St. 3d Av., Bank Building.

East Side.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful five-story, American Basement private dwelling,
16 East 64th St.
20x66x90x100, taken in exchange. Low price, attractive terms. Small free and clear considered in part payment. Can be seen by appointment only. Particulars of
BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO.,
7 East 42d Street, or your own broker.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
Choice business corner plot, 55x100, on Central Av., near station; sacrifice to quick buyer; may exchange for Jamaica improved property; good chance for builder.
R. H. SCOBIE,
391 East 149th St., N. Y.

3 MINUTES FROM L. I. SOUND.
Have two lots at Whitestone, 23 minutes from Manhattan, which I can sell at a great bargain, very easy terms; must have $100 cash at once. Address Haste, box F 310 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB.

Are you fond of outdoor sports, including golf and tennis? Do you want your family surrounded by the proper social atmosphere; where there are good schools and the right kind of playmates for your children? Then come up into the Westchester Hills, the most healthful spot close to the city, where you can get anything from an ordinary plot up to several acres. (Reached by Harlem Division of the New York Central to Hartsdale.)
Send for illustrated literature.
SCARSDALE ESTATES
527 5th Av., N. Y. City & White Plains, N. Y.

Scarsdale, N. Y.—For Sale.
Five minutes' walk from the station—new stucco residence, (completed Dec. 1, 1912;) ten large rooms, three baths, &c.; located on high terrace, ample verandas; garage accommodates two cars, also man's living quarters; all modern improvements; open fireplaces, hot water heat, electric lights, sewer connections; fruit and evergreen trees, shrubbery well established; owing to the recent death of the owner of this property the same will be sold to responsible parties at a very attractive price and on exceptional terms. Further particulars address J. R. Glendenning, 150 Broadway, New York City, or telephone 588 Cortlandt, or 101 Scarsdale.

TEN ROOM modern stucco dwelling, 2 baths, electric lighting, parquet floors, hot water heat, etc. This is an unusual opportunity to get a well built home—practically new and in very convenient location at below cost.
C. B. ALLEN. 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Permanent Surburban Home
Italian villa, completed four months; 10 rooms and 3 baths; is "up to the minute" in all modern conveniences and the "last word" in high-class construction; hollow tile and stucco; copper gutters, flashings, and leaders; located in select residential neighborhood on the north shore of Long Island; 30 minutes from Penn. station, five minutes to station, five minutes to water; circumstances compelling me to dispose of this property, an opportunity is offered to secure a real bargain; will show by appointment; no brokers. Address A. B., 498 Times.

Bungalows Semi-bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean will be built for you at NEPONSIT, L. I.—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit. Neponsit is a highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for our new booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse, and many of the handsome residences.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., Room 301.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$7,500—LIBERAL TERMS
STUDIO HOME
On Grounds with Shore Frontage on
PICTURESQUE LAKE
Stone construction; all-year-round dwelling; large veranda, open terrace; 7 rooms and tiled bath; artistically finished with hardwood throughout, parquet floors and open fireplace; all city conveniences; few minutes from express station; less than one hour from New York City. Address
OPPORTUNITY, P. O. Box 150,
New York City.

WILL SELL
Newly built 9-Room House for $6,000
Concrete, with all modern conveniences. One hour from house to N. Y. City. Built for all-year-round home. Situated in mountains of New Jersey, in carefully restricted residential park. Write or call for photo and floor plans.
Curtis Smith 2 Maiden Lane.
Room 1902. 'Phone 1522 Cort.

For Sale—A Very Desirable
Plot of 26½ acres on Prospect Avenue, Athenia, New Jersey, on the highroad, 8 minutes' walk from the D., L. & W. station or from the Newark Branch of the Erie. Suitable for residence or for cutting up. A full description will be sent on application. Sherwood & Lockwood, 1 Park Avenue, Paterson, New Jersey.

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Commuter's Bargain!
3 minutes' walk from an express station or two blocks from the Hudson River, one hour out; is an attractive, thoroughly well built home which business reverses oblige the owner to sell. It is in perfect condition, has all modern improvements, and a fine location and surroundings. Best of schools and all other conveniences. The price, $6,500, makes it a bargain! Write
Howard Goldsmith,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Private-Houses
Combining all the Kinko features in a three-story, nine-room home, with added advantage of a private garage, if desired. Price $10,250 to $11,250. Your inspection is invited at Brooklyn Ave. & St. John's Pl.
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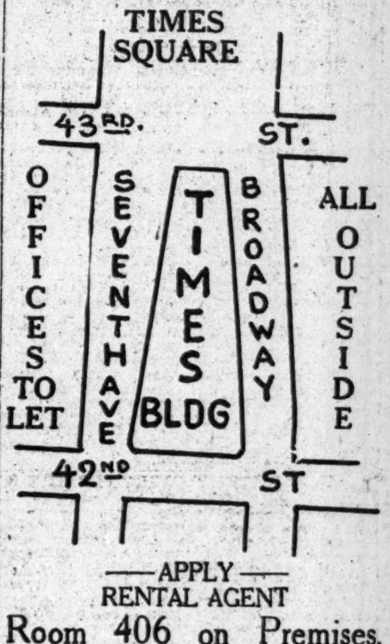
350 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The best advertised building in the world
This prestige, this distinction becomes a publicity asset of your business the day you make your home in the new
Aeolian Hall
Besides this advantage there are many others—location, for one,
29 West 42nd Street
Opp. Public Library
is the very transit centre of Manhattan.
Renting Agents have offices in building
Send for handsome booklet
Pease & Elliman
340 Mad. Ave. Tel. 6200 Bryant

Best Known Address in America
TIMES BUILDING



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RENTAL AGENT
Room 406 on Premises, or Phone, 1000 Bryant.

38TH STREET OFFICES
New, Modern 16-story Building
29 to 33 W. 38th St.
$900 to $1300
Permanent Light.
Four high speed elevators.
Tucker, Speyers & Co.
435 5th Ave.
Telephone 2750 Murray Hill.
Renting Agent on premises.

THE Sunlight Building
Suitable for Importers and kindred high-class traders desiring room for offices combined with space for storage of merchandise or light manufacturing. Only three floors left.
This is really an ideal building for high-class tenants, having many extraordinary and individual features, including **Low Rents, Light on Four Sides, 92-Foot Frontage, 4 Fast Elevators. Centrally Located at 220-230 West 19th St. E. S. WILLARD & CO., Agents, 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.**

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Have your factory near the workers' homes; their saving carfare is your gain. Very light loft, elevator, steam heat, low rent. Inquire on premises, 589-599 Grand St., city, or your broker.

TOP LOFT, 75x100,
3-Story Factory Building
STEAM HEAT & ELEVATOR SERVICE
LIGHT 3 SIDES, ALSO SKYLIGHTS
LONG LEASE TO DESIRABLE TENANT
COOK SPRING COMPANY,
420 to 424 East 106th St., New York

LOFTS, 60x80.
Light three sides, steam heat, elevator service; will arrange to suit tenant.
COLWELL BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE & WALKER STS.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

42d St. B'ld'g.
S. W. Cor. Madison Av.
THIS office building has a subway entrance inside the building to the present Subway and *Grand Central Depot,* and upon their completion will connect with the *New Subway, Steinway Tunnel and McAdoo Tunnel.* With the surface cars passing this corner, there is no more accessible location in the city.
Offices to rent to approved tenants from April 1, 1913
Renting Office in Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Adlon
S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.
New 14 Story
Housekeeping Apartments
NOW COMPLETED.
Suites of
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
Large foyer and reception hall.
References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
Supt. on premises, or
Adlon Construction Company,
501 Fifth Ave.

THE LINCOLN
306-310 WEST 51ST ST.
Four and five large, light rooms and baths; elevator; telephone; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX.
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
180th St. crosstown cars connecting Subways pass door.
NEW BUILDINGS.

RESORTS.

JAMAICA.

NEW HOTEL **TITCHFIELD**
Port Antonio, Jamaica
Most perfectly appointed tropical hotel in the world. Hot and cold water in each room; private baths; orchestra; electricity; laundry; garage; telegraph, cable and post office; eight hundred feet of piazzas; all outdoor amusements. Open until April 30.
E. R. GRABOW CO., Port Antonio, Jamaica
or UNITED FRUIT CO., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Reservations now being made for Washington's Birthday and Easter Holidays.
HOTEL
RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY
and enjoy the delights of the Winter at the Seashore combined with the comforts and conveniences of the World's Seaside Metropolis.
HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view.
Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Unexcelled Cuisine. Moderate Rates.
Capacity 400. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

BERKSHIRE INN Always Open. VA. AV., 100 yards from Boardwalk. Special Lenten rates. $10.00 to $17.50 w'kly; $2.00 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. $3.50 Sat. to Mon. J. E. DICKINSON.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN
THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N.J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

OAK COURT HOTEL
A MODERN HOTEL Noted for a Homelike Atmosphere. Booklet.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Manager.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. New modern addition; 30 suites, with private baths; running water in rooms. Booklets. I. WOEHR, Prop.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Laurel-in-the-Pines and Laurel House.

GEORGIA.

THE DE SOTO
SAVANNAH, GA.
American and European Plans.
One Hundred Rooms with Bath.
Savannah's Tourist Hotel
Complete with every comfort. Caters to the most exacting family and transient trade.
Home of the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup Auto Course.
Golf and Tennis.
R. W. POWERS, Mgr.

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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Giovanni B. Lobravico, appellant, vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

May Magee, as administratrix, respondent, vs. New York Telephone Company and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $10,000; in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Ingraham, P. J., dissenting as to railroad company. (Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, P. J.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Herbert Lilienthal. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Hannah D. Buckingham, appellant, vs. Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Eleanor Snober, respondent, vs. Royal Insurance Company, Limited, appellant.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Joseph S. Lesser, respondent, vs. International Trust Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Michele Mendola et al. vs. Illinois Surety Company, appellant.; Antonio Friscia, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Gertrude A. Hoffhine, respondent, vs. John B. Owens, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Barnett L. Hollander et al., respondents, vs. Henry Kaufmann et al., appellants.—Order modified by granting defendants' motion in all respects and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to defendants. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Louis Sohn, appellant, vs. Mashbicher Congregation, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James O'Neil, respondent, vs. General Film Company, appellant.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per Curiam. Order filed.

Heller, Hirsh & Co., appellants, vs. General Manufacturing Company, respondent.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Heller, Hirsh & Co., appellants, vs. General Manufacturing Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as to witness specifically named in notice of motion. Opinion per Curiam. Order filed.

Columbia Construction Company, appellant, vs. Winnefred Day, respondent.—Order modified as directed in order and as modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

People ex rel. Frederick M. Price, respondent, vs. James Creelman et al., &c., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of People ex rel. Smith vs. Creelman, (149 App. Div., 716.) Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Noah E. Barnes.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Peter Gallagher.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People vs. William Greenberg.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. John Tivnan. Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Max Juster vs. Ostro Construction Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Max Juster vs. Ostro Construction Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same vs. Same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same vs. Same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Selma Mattson, as administratrix, &c., vs. Phoenix Construction Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Matthew J. Keeffe, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Richard F. Hall vs. Central Fish Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Daniel Woodcock vs. Salvatore Cannariata.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Kline Brothers & Co. vs. Colonial Assurance Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same vs. York Fire Insurance Company of Toronto.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same vs. Rimouski Fire Insurance Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same vs. Factors Fire Insurance Company of Memphis, Tennessee.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Julius Marqusee vs. Roger Williams Fire and Marine Insurance Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Mary Harrington, as administratrix, &c. vs. Old Dominion Steamship Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Aaron Etra vs. Moses Ablowitz et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Edmund O. Austin vs. St. Mark's Restaurant Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Berenice Y. Rosenthal vs. Samuel A. Singerman.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Robert H. Wood vs. Romanta T. Miller et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Israel Schiff et al. vs. Max J. Kramer.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Jane E. W. Maloney, as administratrix, vs. City of New York et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Antonio B. d'Altomonte vs. New York Herald Company.—Motion granted and questions certified. Order filed.

Grant Squires, as executor, vs. Lucia Di M. Salzano.—Application granted and order resettled; appellant to have costs and disbursements of the appeal. Settle order on notice.

The People vs. Bruno Rothenberg.—Motion granted and time extended twenty days from February 20th. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Elias B. Goodman, an attorney.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of City of New York, in re Elizabeth J. Lalor.—Report confirmed. Order filed.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Le Fetra, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Watson v. Tesoro—Alexander Thain.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. In re Benjamin (Donlan Const. Co.)—Wm. C. Arnold, Bowery Sav. Bank v. Sickles—Branch P. Kerfoot.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Michael F. Sweeney v. Michele Ayngliaro—Patrick J. McGrath. Matter of Madelon E. Kelly—Eliza W. Edson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

Court of Appeals Adjourns.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Court of Appeals to-day adjourned until Feb. 24.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE M. BERGER, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 17,657.

To the creditors of Maurice M. Berger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 8th day of February, 1913, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Special Master under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same; and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12A, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Special Master, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
February 14th, 1913. Special Master.

NO. 17,524.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DRUCKER & HOLMSTOCK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Drucker & Holmstock Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Feb. 14th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,677.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN LICHTENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Lichtenstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Herman Lichtenstein was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February, 11th, 1913.

NO. 17,713.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE L. DAVIDSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George L. Davidson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1913, the said George L. Davidson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 11th, 1913.

NO. 17,736.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE D. GREENWOOD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George D. Greenwood of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said George D. Greenwood was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 11th, 1913.

NO. 17,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX ROSENTHAL, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Rosenthal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Max Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Feb. 13, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,691.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS J. SHEA, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Francis J. Shea of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Francis J. Shea was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 11th, 1913.

NO. 17,709.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. GOLDBERG, bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Goldberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, the said William H. Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 11th, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ISAAC SLATER & SONS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 31st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 24th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 14th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. WALDO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made herein, Lindsay Russell, Esq., Trustee, in bankruptcy of the above named William B. Waldo, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the entire contractor's plant, located at No. 112 Palisades Avenue, West Hoboken, New Jersey. The said plant is offered either in its entirety or in such lots as may be desired by the prospective purchasers.

The property may be inspected at the address given above on any business day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. upon the presentation of a permit, which may be obtained from the attorney for the Trustee.

Bids for the above mentioned property, assets, and effects, either in its entirety or in such lots as may be desired by prospective purchasers, may be submitted to Frank M. Patterson, attorney for the Trustee, at his office, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 3d day of March, 1913, and may also be submitted on the 4th day of March, 1913, on or before 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., Referee herein, at which latter time and place all the bids submitted will be considered and creditors may attend and express themselves with reference thereto. Such bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

For further particulars regarding the property to be sold, apply to Frank M. Patterson, attorney for the Trustee, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1913.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.
FRANK M. PATTERSON, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of NATIONAL GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Hon. William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, bearing date Feb. 10th, 1913, and filed in the office of the said referee, the trustee herein, Edwin W. Moore, will sell at private sale all his right, title and interest in the assets of the bankrupt estate, excepting money already collected and now in the hands of the trustee or of the receiver, and excepting all claims of the bankrupt estate against one Louis H. Doushkess. The property to be sold consists of all the merchandise, electrical supplies, novelties, and stock in hand of the bankrupt now in the store No. 305½ West 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and in the basement of No. 36 Manhattan Street, in said borough and city. A plant for the manufacture of chandeliers, of furniture and fixtures in the above premises, all outstanding accounts, the good will of the business of the bankrupt, the leases on the said store and basement, and each and every other asset of the bankrupt under its name, THE NATIONAL GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURE COMPANY, or its trade name, NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY, excepting as above stated.

The said property of the bankrupt will be held at private sale, subject to approval of the referee, at the office of the referee, Hon. William H. Willis, at No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and for that purpose notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors and all persons interested in the purchase of the said assets will be held at the office of the said referee at the said time and place. Bids may be submitted to the said referee at any time. The property or accounts may be inspected at any time by arrangement with the undersigned.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1913.
Yours, &c.,
ARMSTRONG & KEITH,
Attorneys for Trustee, 40 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOFFSON & SELTZER, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 20, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 83 White St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's shirts, cotton piece goods, machinery, fixtures, &c. Inspection Feb. 18 and 19 from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SAMUEL E. A. STERN, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN District of Wisconsin.—In the District Court of the United States in and for said district.—In Equity.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE, THE WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE, and W. W. NICHOLS, Complainants, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, Defendant.—Civil Docket No. 257.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of January, 1913, I, Otto H. Falk, Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, the above named defendant, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1913, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the main entrance of the County Court House, in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, sell as directed by said order, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described property and assets in said order mentioned, to wit:

(a) All raw materials and supplies, machinery partly finished, materials and supplies in work in progress, finished machinery and apparatus on consignment at district offices and with customers, and all other merchandise and personal property of the defendant company and of the receiver herein, wherever the same is situated.

(b) All the materials, supplies, merchandise and personal property of every kind and character not covered by and embraced in the said deed of trust of the defendant company dated July 2, 1906, and said decree of sale entered by this court on December 4, 1912, in said foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, against the defendant company and its receivers, as defendants.

(c) All contracts for the manufacture and delivery of machinery and appliances entered into by the defendant company before the receivership herein and assumed by the receivers, and all contracts for the manufacture and delivery of machinery and appliances made and entered into by the receivers or receiver herein since April 6, 1912.

(d) All notes receivable in the hands of the receiver herein, together with all the interest of the receiver in the collateral held by him to secure the payment thereof.

(e) All accounts receivable owing to the defendant company and to the receiver, including all the interest of the receiver in the collateral held by him as security for the payment of such accounts receivable.

(f) All outstanding deposits made by the defendant company and by the receiver in connection with proposal bids for contracts of sale.

(g) All the following securities:

2,550 shares of the preferred stock, and
2,550 shares of the common stock, of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited, Canada, par value $100 per share.
$217,000, par value, of the Winona and Interurban Railway Company Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds due January 1, 1925.
26 Burbank Power and Water Company Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, of the par value of $500 per bond.
102 shares of the common stock of the Maverick Mills, of the par value of $100 per share.

(h) All amounts due the receiver herein for prepaid and unearned insurance premiums.

(i) All locomotives, cars, railroad equipment, automobile trucks, horses, wagons, machinery, tools, and appliances of the defendant company and of the receiver not covered by or embraced in the deed of trust of the defendant company dated July 2, 1906, and said decree of sale entered by this court on December 4, 1912, in the foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, against the defendant company and its receivers, as defendants.

(j) All office furniture, fixtures, office supplies, and libraries of various kinds of the defendant company and the receiver, wherever the same is situated.

(k) All patents, applications for patents, licenses under patents, trade-marks and inventions of every kind and character of the defendant company and of the receiver.

(l) The good-will of the defendant company.

(m) The interest of the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, and of Otto H. Falk, Receiver of said Allis-Chalmers Company, in and to the following property heretofore found and decreed by this court in said foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank as trustee against the defendant Allis-Chalmers Company and its receivers, to be subject to the lien of said deed of trust made by said Allis-Chalmers Company to the American Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, dated July 2, 1906, to-wit: 15,000 shares of the common stock of The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, evidenced by Certificate Number 24 for 14,993 shares; Certificate Number 4 for 1 share; Certificate Number 6 for 1 share; Certificate Number 7 for 1 share; Certificate Number 20 for 1 share; Certificate Number 5 for 1 share; Certificate Number 1 for 1 share, and Certificate Number 3 for 1 share, and the following described real estate and manufacturing plants, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character connected with and used in carrying on the business and operating the works of the defendant company, to wit:

RELIANCE WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Fifth Ward in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All of blocks one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116), and all of block thirty-three (33), except those portions of lots one (1), two (2), and twelve (12) in said block which have been acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Also all of block one hundred nine (109); also all of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block one hundred ten (110); all of said foregoing described lots and blocks being in the Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee; together with and including all those parts or portions of Barclay Street and South Pierce Street lying between the former center line of said respective streets and the former lot and block lines of the property of the Edward P. Allis Company above described and abutting thereon, as to which parts or portions of said Barclay and South Pierce Streets the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee passed a resolution vacating the same as highways respectively, which said resolution was countersigned on the 23d day of October, 1899, and a certified copy whereof, together with a map thereto attached, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Milwaukee on the 15th day of December, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on pages 197 and 198, reference to which is hereby made; but subject, however, to such rights as the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have therein for right of way or otherwise. Also together with and including all those parts or portions of Virginia Street and Park Street and the alleys in blocks thirty-three (33), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110) and one hundred fifteen (115) last above described, which have been heretofore vacated as public highways and now belong to the said Edward P. Allis Company.

Also the west one-half of lot three (3), and all of lot four (4) in block ninety-eight (98) in said Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

WEST ALLIS WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the City of West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All that certain tract of land situated in the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in Milwaukee County, and State of Wisconsin and particularly described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said southwest quarter of said section and running thence west on and along the north boundary line of said quarter section six hundred thirty-nine and forty one-hundredths (639.40) feet to a point in the center line of the right of way heretofore conveyed by Sarah C. Whittemore and Abram Whittemore, her husband, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of August, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on page 30; thence south on and along the center line of said right of way of said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company as so conveyed, to the point where the said center line of said right of way intersects the south boundary line of said southwest quarter of said section; thence east on and along the said south boundary line to the southeast corner of said quarter section; thence north on and along the east boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning; subject, however, to the right of way of the said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company under the conveyance to it above mentioned, and subject to the highway on the south end of said premises.

Also that certain tract of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid, situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence south on the quarter section line nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet to the northwest corner of land in said quarter section heretofore conveyed to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by Lott P. Hutchinson by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on page 414, and bearing the document number 412,531; thence east on a line parallel with the southern boundary of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in the north boundary of said land of the Soldiers' Home Heights Company; thence north on a line parallel with the said quarter section line to a point in the north boundary line of said quarter section; thence west on the northern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the centre of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence east on the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in said southerly boundary line; thence north twenty-four and fifty-seven one-hundredths (24.57 feet to a point in the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, which said point is fifty (50) feet south from the centre of said right of way as actually occupied by said Railway Company, thence in a westerly direction along the southerly boundary line of said right of way and fifty (50) feet distant from the centre of said right of way to the point of intersection of said southerly boundary line of said right of way of said Railway Company with the quarter section line of said Section; thence south forty-seven and thirty one-hundredths (47.30) feet to the centre of said Section; it being intended hereby to convey all that part of the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34) which lies south of the said right of way of said Railway Company and north of the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section, and extending for a distance of nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet in an easterly direction from the centre of said Section.

Also that part of the east half of Section thirty-four (34,) town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in the Town of Wauwatosa, said County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of the east line, and seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1,756.50) feet north of the south line of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34;) thence west on a line seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1,756.50) feet north of and parallel to the south line of said quarter section four hundred fifty-six and thirty-seven one-hundredths (456.37) feet to a point nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of the west line of the southeast quarter of said Section; thence north on a line nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of and parellel to the west line of the east half of said Section nine hundred seventy-two and sixty-five one-hundredths (972.65) feet to south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; thence southeasterly along the south line of the right of way of said Railway four hundred forty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (448.19) feet to a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of the east line of said Section; thence south on a line twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of and parallel to the east line of said Section nine hundred fifty-five and forty-four one-hundredths (955.44) feet to the place of beginning, containing ten and sixty-three ten-thousandths (10.0063) acres of land more or less.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34,) town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north and south quarter section line of said section nine hundred sixty-seven and fifty one-hundredths (967.50) feet south of the centre of said section, and at the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed by Lott P. Hutchinson to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by deed dated January 18, 1901, recorded January 23, 1901, as document number 412,531 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on Page 414; and running thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said southeast quarter of said section, nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet; thence south on a line parallel with the said quarter section line of said Section to a point in the south boundary line of said quarter section; thence west along said southern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the quarter section line of said Section; thence north on said quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight and three hundred fifty-eight thousandths (38.358) acres of land more or less.

Also a strip or belt of land fifty (50) feet in width lying in the northeast and southeast quarter of Section three (3,) town six (6) north, range twenty-one (21) east, the centre line of said strip or belt of land being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the north line and four hundred forty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (449.55) feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south fifty-five (55) degrees west at an angle of thirty-five (35) degrees to the left with the north line of said quarter section thirty-seven and ninety-one one-hundredths (37.91) feet to the point of curve; thence southwesterly on a curved line with a radius of three hundred thirty-eight and twenty-seven one-hundredths (338.27) feet three hundred eighteen and twenty-two one-hundredths (318.22) feet to a point two hundred ninety-two and forty-one one-hundredths (292.41) feet south of the north line and two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south on a line two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of and parallel with the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid fifteen hundred ninety-one and eighty one-hundredths (1,591.80) feet to a point five hundred fifteen and seven one-hundredths (515.07) feet north of the south line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3;) thence southeasterly on a curved line with a radius of eight hundred nineteen (819) feet seven hundred fifty-four and fifty one-hundredths (754.50) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; subject, however, to all the rights and obligations contained in a certain contract made and entered into between The Edward P. Allis Company and the Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company for the maintenance and operation of a railroad crossing across the tracks of said Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company at the point of intersection therewith by the strip of land last hereinbefore described; and also subject to all the rights, conditions and obligations of the said The Edward P. Allis Company arising by or under the terms and provisions of a resolution dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, and adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Greenfield in said Milwaukee County, dated that day and accepted on the 11th day of March, 1901, by The Edward P. Allis Company; and also subject to all the rights, duties and obligations assumed by The Edward P. Allis Company under and by virtue of a certain resolution passed and dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Wauwatosa in said Milwaukee County, and accepted by The Edward P. Allis Company on the 11th day of March, 1901, whereby the said respective Town Boards of Supervisors did grant, amongst other things and as therein provided, the right to operate and maintain a railroad upon the strip of land last hereinbefore described, and therewith to cross the highways situated in said Towns respectively known as Greenfield Avenue and National Avenue respectively, the latter being sometimes known and referred to as the Mukwonago Road.

Also the following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) in block numbered two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenner's subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 east in the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Thirty-six (36,) Thirty-seven (37,) Thirty-eight (38,) Thirty-nine (39,) Forty (40,) Forty-one (41,) and Forty-two (42) in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenner's Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 East, in the Second Ward of the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate situate in the County of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin:

Lots twenty-four (24,) twenty-five (25,) twenty-six (26,) twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) twenty-nine (29,) thirty (30,) thirty-one (31,) thirty-two (32,) thirty-three (33,) thirty-four (34,) and thirty-five (35,) in Block two (2) in Otjen, Pullen & Shenner's Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township seven (7,) North, Range twenty-one (21) East, situate in the City and County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin.

The following described real estate situate in the County of San Mateo, in the State of California, which is described as follows:

1. Commencing at a point where the southwesterly line of the road known as the Alameda de Las Pulgas intersects the northwesterly line of West Union County road in the County of Matteo in the State of California, thence on and along said line of Alameda de Las Pulgas N. 45 deg. 15 min. W. 24.91 chains to the most easterly corner of the William Brown 1.83 acre tract; thence leaving said Alameda de Las Pulgas and running on and along the southeasterly boundary of said tract S. 44 deg. 45 min. W. 13.05 chains to a point in the centre of the Cordilleras creek; thence up and along said centre of creek S. 16 deg. 10 min. E. 1.28 chains, S. 45 deg. 40 min. W. 1.40 chains; S 71 deg 20 min. W. 2.33 chains; S. 25 deg. W. 290 chains; S 2 deg. 40 min. E. 4.31 chains; S. 8 deg. 05 min. W. 2.25 chains; S. 65 deg. 15 min. W. 2.89 chains; S. 80 deg. 60 min. W. 3.20 chains; S. 13 deg. 45 min. W. 2.91 chains; S. 12 deg. 05 min. E. 2.06 chains; thence leaving said centre of creek S. 42 deg. 43 min. E. 5.60 chains to a stake standing in the westerly line of the West Union County road; thence on and along said line of county road N. 28 deg. 35 min. E. 6.27 chains; N. 80 deg. 50 min. E. 3.96 chains; S. 77 deg. 45 min. E. 8.08 chains; S. 74 deg. E. 7.29 chains; N. 45½ deg. E. 17.02 chains to the point of beginning, containing 60.66 acres, less some 10.02 acres sold; said 10.02 acres being designated on the Map of Johnson Subdivision on file in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County as "Property of Nellie Sinclair," "Property of John Lagan" and "Property of S. L. Willard;" also

2. Commencing at a point on the southeasterly line of the said West Union County road, said road leading from Redwood City to the Canada De Raymundo, and said point being distant along said line of road S. 45 degrees 30 minutes W. 17.96 chains from its intersection with the northeasterly line of the Alameda de Las Pulgas; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary fence line of the lands of Johnson S. 45 degrees 30 minutes W. 90.86 chains to a post marked "B 7" standing on the east side of an old summit road from which post a live oak tree marked "X" bears N. 3½ degrees W. 1 chain distant, thence following down and along said old summit road N. 31 degrees W. 2.28 chains, N. 58 degrees W. 2.69 chains, S. 87 degrees 55 minutes W. 3.22 chains to a low round live oak tree blazed on four sides standing on the west side of said road; thence S. 67 degrees 15 minutes W. 7.08 chains down the side hill to a point in the centre of the gulch dividing the lands of Johnson from those formerly belonging to Jacob Kreiss, from which point a corner post on the easterly bank of said gulch bears N. 67 degrees 15 minutes E. 27 links; thence northerly down and along the centre line of said gulch following the meanderings thereof to its intersection with the northerly line of the West Union County road aforesaid; thence up and along the northerly line of said road N. 69½ degrees W. 5.15 chains N. 71 degrees 50 minutes W. 4.57 chains; N. 59¼ degrees W. 5.15 chains; N 61 degrees W. 3.49 chains N. 80 degrees 05 minutes W. 2.82 chains, S. 74½ degrees W. 2.50 chains, S. 80 degrees 35 minutes W. 3.72 chains, S. 56¾ degrees W. 2.80 chains; thence leaving said line of county road and following along the northerly line of the old Whipple mill road S. 81½ degrees W. 1.48 chains, S. 57 degrees 20 minutes W. 4.09 chains, S. 74¼ degrees W. 1.49 chains S. 37¾ degrees W. 4.10 chains, S. 30¾ degrees W. 2.32 chains S. 47 degrees 25 minutes W. 3.82 chains, S 27 degrees 50 minutes W 5 chains, S. 31 degrees 25 minutes W. 2.09 chains, S. 66 degrees 25 minutes W. 1.22 chains S. 54 degrees 05 minutes W. 6.48 chains, S. 53 degrees W. 2.46 chains, S. 59¾ degrees W. 3.24 chains, S. 47 degrees 20 minutes W. 4.17 chains to a stake marked "B 4" from which an oak stump on the east side of said road bears N. 68¾ degrees E. 1.04 chains and a six-inch white oak marked "X" bears N. 28¼ degrees E. 1.22 chains, thence leaving said northerly line of Old Whipple road and following along the westerly boundary line of the lands of Johnson N. 35¾ degrees W. 56.53 chains to a stake marked "B 3" from which an oak stump bears N. 59¾ degrees E. 3.25 chains; thence S. 56¼ degrees W. 11 63-100 chains to a stake marked "B 2"; thence N. 35 degrees 25 minutes W. 4.43 chains to a corner post marked "B 1," said post being the most westerly corner of the lands of Johnson; thence on and along the boundary fence line between the lands of Johnson and Phelps N. 47 degrees .05 minutes E. 61.62 chains; thence leaving said fence line S. 41 degrees 20 minutes E. 60 chains to a stake marked "B 8," being the most southerly corner of the lands formerly belonging to Quinn, and from which corner a 4-inch buckeye bears N. 71¼ degrees W. 30 links; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said Quinn lands N. 47 degrees 17 minutes E. 48.27 chains to a stake marked "B 9," from which an 18-inch live oak marked "X" bears N. 79¾ degrees W. 62 links and another live oak 12 inches in diameter bears S. 87¼ degrees W. 70 links; thence on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the lands formerly belonging to Clifford, S. 42 degrees E. 4.17 chains, due S. 3.16 chains, S. 69 degrees 40 minutes E. 12.67 chains S. 39¼ degrees E. 18 chains S. 42 degrees 43 minutes E. 18.81 chains to the most southerly corner of said lands at a fence postmarked "B 12" and from which corner an 8-inch oak bears N. 67 degrees E. 4 links; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said lands formerly belonging to Clifford, N. 47 degrees 17 minutes E. 23.61 chains to a point in the centre of Cordilleras creek, from which corner a stake marked "B 13" on the westerly bank of said creek bears S. 47 degrees 17 minutes W. and from which stake a live oak tree on the west bank bears southwest 25 links and another live oak tree bears northeast 15 links; thence leaving said creek S. 42 degrees 43 min. E. 5.90 chains to a point in the centre of the West Union County road aforesaid; thence down and along said centre line of road N. 28 deg. 35 min. E. 6.27 chains N. 80 deg. 50 min. E. 3.96 chains S. 77¾ deg. E. 8.08 chains, S. 74 deg. E. 7.20 chains to a point in the southeasterly line of said road and the point of beginning, containing 815.10 acres of land, more or less.

SCRANTON WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block No. forty-one (41) on the town plot of Scranton, situate on the south corner of Franklin avenue and Vine street, with the privilege of using ten feet in front of the front line of said lots on Franklin avenue and Vine street for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose.

Also the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the north corner of Penn avenue and Vine street; thence northeasterly along the line of Penn avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the corner of Penn avenue and Carbon (formerly Olive) street; thence northwesterly along line of said Carbon street two hundred and eighteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths (218.88) feet; thence along the northerly or rear end of said land four hundred and eighty-one (481) feet to the corner on Vine street; thence southeasterly along the line of Vine street to the place of beginning; being block No. forty-two (42) on the town plot of the Town of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said land on Penn avenue and Vine and Carbon street for yard, porch, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose; excepting and reserving the right of way conveyed to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated October 19, 1865, recorded in the Recorder's office in Luzerne County, in Deed Book No. 105, page 442.

Also those two (2) certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two (22) in the northerly line of Vine street, distant four hundred and thirteen (413) feet northwesterly from the northeasterly corner of Penn avenue and Vine street, said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along Vine street forty-three and five-tenths (43.5) feet to a point; thence easterly one hundred sixty and six-tenths (160.6) feet to a point; thence continuing easterly thirty-four and six-tenths (34.6) feet to a point in the division line between said lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two (22); thence southwesterly along said division line one hundred seventy-three and five-tenths (173.5) feet to the place of beginning, containing three thousand six hundred twenty-six (3,626) square feet of land more or less.

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in the southerly side of Olive street (formerly Carbon street), said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence westerly along the division line between said lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), thirty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (33.22) feet to the northeast corner of lot Number twenty (20); thence easterly on the prolongation of the line between lots Numbers twenty (20) and twenty-two (22), twenty-nine and one-half (29½) feet more or less to the said southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street); thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street) seven and two-tenths (7.2) feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing ninety-four (94) square feet of land more or less. Excepting and reserving, however, to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, all coal and minerals, beneath the surface of and belonging to said land, hereinbefore described as parts of lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, with the sole right to mine and remove the same, and also the sole right of passage through or under the said land to mine and remove the coal and minerals from any other lands, by any subterranean process, without thereby incurring, in any event whatever, any liability for injury caused or damage done to the surface of said land, or to the buildings or improvements which now are or hereafter may be put thereon; provided that no mine or air shafts shall be opened, or any mining fixtures established on the surface of said premises.

Also lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block Number fifty-one (51), lying between Wyoming and Penn avenues, and northeast of Vine street, as shown on said town plot of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front lines of said lots, on said avenues and streets, for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose.

Also, lot number twenty-one (21) in square or block number forty-two (42), and situate upon street called and known as Penn avenue, upon the plot of Scranton intended to be duly registered and recorded; said lot being described as follows: Beginning at the east corner of lot number eleven (11) of said block number forty-two (42); thence northeasterly along the building line of Penn avenue thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths (34.25) feet to a corner; thence at right angles to said building line northwesterly along Carbon street thirty-two and four-tenths (32.4) feet to a corner; thence northwesterly one hundred and sixty-seven and four-tenths (167.4) feet to the eastern corner of west side abutment of railroad bridge over Carbon street; thence westerly thirty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (33.22) feet to the north corner of lot number twenty (20) in said block; thence southeasterly along lines of lots numbers twenty (20) and eleven (11) aforementioned two hundred and eighteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths (218.88) feet to the place of beginning. Subject to any right of way privileges of the D. & H. R. R. Co. and also to any right or privilege the city may have acquired to the sewer or culvert of the Pine Brook. Also subject to all the exceptions, reservations, stipulations, and restrictions contained in the deed for the above-described premises from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, dated August 6, 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Lackawanna County in Deed Book No. 75, page 76, as by reference thereunto being had will more fully and at large appear; a map, or draft, of said lot being recorded with said deed.

Also beginning at the easterly corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number fifty-one (51) on Wyoming avenue; thence northeasterly on the line of said Wyoming avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the southerly corner of lot number twenty-two (22) and block sixty-nine (69); thence northwesterly on the line of said lot number twenty-two (22) at right angles to Wyoming avenue, one hundred sixty-seven (167) feet to an alley in the rear, sixteen (16) feet wide, for public use; thence at right angles to the last mentioned line southwesterly on the line of said alley one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence at right angles to said alley northwesterly one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet on the line of lot number six (6) in block number sixty-nine (69) to Penn avenue; thence northwesterly along line of Penn avenue two hundred and eighty (280) feet to the northerly corner of lot number twelve (12) in block number fifty-one (51); thence at right angles to Penn avenue southeasterly three hundred and sixty (360) feet to the place of beginning; with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said lot of land on Wyoming avenue for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose. Subject, however, to the public use of a street from Wyoming avenue to Penn avenue as now laid out and opened, through the above described lot of land, which said street is of the same width as Olive street (to-wit, eighty (80) feet between the building line on each side thereof), and to be kept open perpetually for public use. Excepting and reserving from the land above described, the land conveyed by the Dickson Manufacturing Company to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated July 5, 1874; also by deed dated September 28, 1900, recorded in the Recorder's office in Lackawanna County, in Deed Book No. 187, page 221, etc.

Excepting and reserving, however, the coal and minerals beneath the surface of the said above described lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the right to mine and remove the same in such manner and to the same extent as excepted and reserved in the original deeds from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company for said lands, to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, and its predecessors in title.

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 1.

The following described real estate situated in the 16th ward of the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Lot twenty-nine (29) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield Addition to Chicago.

Lot forty-nine (49) in Chicago Land Company's subdivision of block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Sublots one (1) to eight (8) inclusive and sublots eleven (11) and twenty-one (21) inclusive in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Lot six (6), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago and Stein Street vacated east and adjacent to sublots twelve (12) to twenty (20) and the alley vacated and lying between sublots one (1) to five (5) on the west and sublots eleven (11) to fifteen (15) on the east in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 2.

The following described real estate situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Block three (3) (except that part thereof which lies northeasterly of the center line of Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company's railroad and except a strip of land sixteen and one-half (16½) feet wide which lies along and southwesterly of said center line, which said center line runs from a point on the east line of, and forty-seven and three-tenths (47.3) feet north of, the southeast corner of said block northwesterly sixty and four-tenths (60.4) feet, and thence curves to the left on a radius of eight hundred and nineteen (819) feet to a point on the north line of, and one hundred fifty-seven and seventy-three hundredths (157.73) feet west of the northeast corner of said block, and except a triangular piece of land, being part of block three (3) of G. W. Starr's Subdivision of the east one-half (E. ½) of the southwest one-quarter (S. W. ¼) (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof), of Section thirteen (13) and what was formerly Grenshaw street, now vacated, situated in Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street, and the south line of Grenshaw street, now vacated; thence north along the west line of Rockwell street for a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street and the present southwesterly line of the B. & O. C. T. R. R. west of Rockwell street; thence northwesterly along said right of way line a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet; thence southeasterly on a curve convex to the northeast, having a radius of five hundred (500) feet, to the place of beginning, containing fourteen hundred and thirty-eight (1438) square feet, more or less.

Block four (4), except that part thereof taken for widening Twelfth street; and also that part of Grenshaw street lying between said blocks three and four, all in Starr's Subdivision of the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof) of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen East of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots one (1) to nineteen (19) inclusive, lots twenty-one (21) to thirty-nine (39) inclusive, and lots forty-six (46) to fifty-one (51) inclusive in Fish & Young's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots seventeen (17) to twenty-three (23) inclusive in the Subdivision of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, with lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in the Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen aforesaid, except railroad right of way.

Lots twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) inclusive in Cherry's Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian.

(n) All right of redemption of the defendant company from any sale or sales of any and all property and assets of every kind of the defendant company made under any decree or decrees or judgments in the foreclosure of the said mortgage or deed of trust of the defendant company, dated July 2, 1906, in any and every suit wherein the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, is complainant, and the defendant company and the receivers are defendants, or otherwise.

(o) Also all other property, interest in property, assets, leases, claims, judgments, rights, demands and things of value, of every kind and character, of the defendant company and of the receiver herein not covered by or embraced in the trust deed of the defendant company dated July 2, 1906, and in the said decree of sale entered by this court on December 4, 1912, in the foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, against the defendant company and its receivers, as defendants, and of every description and wherever situated, except only the cash in the hands of the receiver or on deposit in bank to his credit and the records and books of account of the defendant company and of its receiver.

There will be included as a part of the property and assets to be sold under this order of sale the interest of the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, and of its receiver, Otto H. Falk, in and to all machinery, tools, appliances, property and assets of any kind acquired by the receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company up to the date of said sale which shall, during said receivership, have been attached to or used in connection with the operation of any of the manufacturing plants of the Allis-Chalmers Company, or shall have been purchased, acquired and possessed by the receiver, and wherever the same may be situated.

No bid will be received from any bidder at the sale of the property and assets herein mentioned who shall not first deposit with the receiver the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), in cash or in a check certified by some bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, or in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, or in the City of New York, State of New York, having a paid up capital stock of not less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000), or in lieu thereof a release in form satisfactory to the receiver of any claim of any bidder filed with G. W. Hazelton, Esq., Special Master, against the Allis-Chalmers Company to the extent of not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000), of any such claim or bonds of the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, issued under and secured by the deed of trust dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, and which form the basis of any claim against the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, filed with such Special Master, which are or may be, under the terms of said order of the sale, entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale, of the face amount of not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000), to qualify such bidder to bid upon the property, to be held as a pledge that the said bidder will make his bid good if accepted, and to be returned to the bidder if his bid is not accepted by the receiver, or if so accepted is not confirmed by said court.

That no minimum price is fixed in said decree for which the property and assets shall be sold, the court having on its part reserved the power and discretion to reject any bid for the property which in the judgment of the court is inadequate or subject to any just objection; that in addition to the deposit above mentioned to be made by the bidder (which shall be received as a part of the purchase price), and upon the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the receiver the further sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), or shall deposit with said receiver a release in form satisfactory to the receiver, for an additional Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) of any claim filed by such successful bidder as a creditor of the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, with the Special Master, or shall deposit with said receiver a further amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) in face amount of said bonds which form the basis of any claim against the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, and filed with such Special Master. Any bidder or purchaser in lieu of delivering to the receiver said bonds, either for the purpose of qualifying as a bidder or on account of the purchase price in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said receiver a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, or in the City of New York, in the State of New York, or in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, which bank or trust company shall have a paid up capital of not less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000), that such bank or trust company holds subject to the order of said receiver said bonds to the amount aforesaid; and if the sale shall not be confirmed by the court, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

That the purchaser on confirmation of the sale by the court shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale, or from time to time thereafter, direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so paid at such time or times and in such manner as the court shall direct.

That any purchaser at the sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount required to be paid in cash by the terms of said order of sale or by any decree or order of said court entered in accordance with the provisions of said order of sale, by delivering to the undersigned receiver any claims or demands filed with the Special Master as the court may allow or approve against the Allis-Chalmers Company or bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said deed of trust dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, with all unpaid coupons for interest thereunto belonging, and forming the basis of any claim as the court may allow and approve against the defendant, Allis-Chalmers Company, and filed with said Special Master, which said claims or said bonds shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale if made for money to the holder or holders of said claim or bonds for his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds, upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds.

Any purchaser who shall purchase the property herein directed to be sold shall be bound by the terms of any contract of the Allis-Chalmers Company which the receiver has assumed, and also any contract which the receiver shall have entered into up to and at the time of such sale; for the sale and delivery of machinery or merchandise and appliances; and shall be bound to complete the same. Any such purchaser at the time of the confirmation of such bid shall enter into such written agreement with the said receiver, upon such conditions as the court shall hereafter direct, providing for the completion and carrying out of such contracts upon such reasonable terms as may be fixed by the court.

For a more particular description of the property and assets to be sold, and the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to the order of sale entered by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, in the above entitled cause, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1913.

OTTO H. FALK,
Receiver, Allis-Chalmers Company.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 6th day of February, 1913, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants, and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides:

1. That any claimant against Metropolitan Street Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above-mentioned causes, or is pending before the said Special Master and any claimant against the New York City Railway Company, whose claim has been allowed against said Company by the said Special Master and who claims a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income therefrom, whether or not covered by mortgage or other lien, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed, a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company over any or all creditors of Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Such claimants may, if they choose, present typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

2. That no such claimant who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 1 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

3. That any claimant against New York Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above entitled causes or is pending before said Special Master, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of New York City Railway Company over any or all creditors of New York City Railway Company. Such claimants may present, if they choose, typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

4. That no claimant against New York City Railway Company, who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 3 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hand of the Receiver of the New York City Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

5. That all claims for preference in payment out of the estates of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company or either of said estates, which have heretofore, pursuant to order of this court or otherwise, been filed with or presented to said Special Master must be filed with the Special Master in accordance with the provisions of this order and all proceedings in support of said claims must be taken as provided in this order. All orders heretofore made, allowing the filing of claims for preference, shall be deemed modified accordingly, it being the intent of this order that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding and that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of New York City Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding.

6. That William L. Turner, Esq., of the City of New York, having an office at Room 84 in the Cotton Exchange Building in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, being and he hereby is appointed Special Master under this order to take such proofs as may be offered by the said claimants, or any of the parties to the above-entitled causes in respect of the aforesaid claims for preference and to report thereon to this court with all convenient speed. That the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of New York City Railway Company will be held at Room 124, in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day; that the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at said Room 124 in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. That the said Special Master may in his discretion hear and report separately on one or more of the claims for preference filed with him hereunder; that the said Special Master may, in his report or reports hereunder, allow to any claimant who may file a claim hereunder, the distributive share, if any, payable to such claimant out of the estates of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or the New York City Railway Company.

7. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant whose claim has been allowed against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or against the New York City Railway Company or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to his attorney at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated February 10, 1913.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master,
Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Utah.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, complainant, v. THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY; The Oregon Short Line Railroad Company; The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company; The San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company; The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company; The Southern Pacific Company; Northern Pacific Railway Company; Great Northern Railway Company; The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company; Jacob H. Schiff; Otto H. Kahn; James Stillman; Henry C. Frick; William A. Clark, and Robert S. Lovett, as Trustee, defendants.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of Utah, made in the above entitled cause, notice is hereby given that a plan for the disposition of the stock of the Southern Pacific Company owned by defendants Union Pacific Railroad Company and Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, which plan also provides for the sale to the Union Pacific Railroad Company by the Southern Pacific Company of the stock owned by it in the Central Pacific Railway Company, and the cancellation of the lease of the Central Pacific Railway to the Southern Pacific Company, and other matters, and a copy of an agreement embodying the details of said plan duly executed by the parties thereto, and a petition for the approval of said plan, have been filed with the Clerk of the said Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, and that the matter has been set down for hearing on written points before the said Court in the court room of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis, Missouri, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 24th day of February, 1913.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By A. L. MOHLER, President.
Salt Lake City, Utah, February 12, 1913.

Good help in the home or the office saves time and trouble. The Times's Want columns provide the best.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The disturbance that was over the east portion of the Gulf of Mexico Thursday night moved rapidly northeastward, and Friday night its centre was a considerable distance off Hatteras and moving eastward. During the last twenty-four hours it caused rains and snows in the South Atlantic States. Another disturbance is central over the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and it is attended by scattered snows from the upper lake region into North Dakota. Rains continue in the North Pacific States.

The temperature has risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the north border from Lake Superior to North Dakota, where it is considerably colder.

The disturbance that is now over the Upper Mississippi Valley will move east and be attended by snows Saturday in the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and Saturday night or Sunday in the North Atlantic States. Rains will continue in the North Pacific States. With these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday throughout the country.

The temperature will rise Saturday in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and will fall decidedly Saturday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States. A cold wave will overspread the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the North Atlantic States Sunday or Sunday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday, unsettled; probably rain or snow and colder; moderate, variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday, unsettled and colder; probably rain or snow; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Snow flurries and colder Saturday and Sunday; moderate, variable winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow flurries Saturday night or Sunday; colder Sunday; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	17	20	4 P. M.	31	36
6 A. M.	18	17	6 P. M.	29	33
9 A. M.	21	23	9 P. M.	27	32
12 M.	25	30	11 P. M.	27	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18, at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature 36 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 7:20 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M., 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer as 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:45	546 Amsterdam Av.; J. Dailey	Trifling
9:45	264 Greenwich St.; Coward Shoe Co.	None
10:00	9th Av. and 22d St.; Joseph Elias & Co.	$200
10:25	119 W. 15th St.; A. Bendix	Trifling
11:00	130 E. 117th St.; S. Rankin	Trifling
P. M.		
1:45	626 Greenwich St.; Jerry Hallison	$20
3:30	415 Greenwich St.; Mercantile Storage Warehouse Company	Trifling
5:45	822 Trinity Av.; Isadore Nurks	Trifling
6:25	1,337 Brook Av.; David Sherman	$10
6:30	Woodlock Av., near railroad cut; J. B. Vandam	$3,000
6:40	64th St. and 2d Av.; Interborough Rapid Transit Company	None
6:30	Woodlock Av. and Railroad Cut; J. B. Vanden, auto	$3,000
7:15	214 Rivington St.; T. Sannowitz	Trifling
9:20	1,670 Madison Av.; K. Mandlekern	Trifling
9:55	78 Grand St.; Wheeler, McIntyre Co.	$1,500
10:20	32 Rivington St.; Scheier	Trifling
11:50	520-528 West 43d St.; Wesser Bros.	Trifling
11:55	2,363 3d Av.; Chas. Mahr	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

At the request of Chairman John Greene of the Committee on Finance, its report relative to salary accruals has been laid over until the next meeting of the Board of Education.

The report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation approving the amendment of the by-laws to provide for the position of substitute woman teacher-clerk in vocational or trade schools for boys, at $4 a day, has been adopted.

Action on the report of the Committee on Studies and Text-Books recommending extensive changes in the course of study for elementary schools has been deferred until the next meeting. A public hearing will be granted by the board next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock to all persons who wish to speak on the subject.

The board has appropriated $23,200 for the purchase of property for school purposes on Rockaway Road and Lincoln Avenue, South Ozone Park, Queens, and on Larremore, Harvard, and Yale Avenues, Jamaica, Queens.

John F. Cave has been appointed as fuel engineer in the Bureau of Supplies, Department of Education, for six months at the rate of $1,650 a year. At the expiration of that time, if his services prove satisfactory, he will be allowed to take promotion examination by the Municipal Civil Service Commission for a position in the same bureau at $3,000 a year.

The compensation attached to the position of janitor of Public School 43, the Bronx, has been increased from $4,260 to $4,630 a year on account of new additions to the school.

The Board of Education has adopted a resolution offered by Commissioner Joseph Barondess making less cumbersome the calendars of the board meetings.

A resolution has been adopted strongly disapproving Assembly bill 56 in relation to laying out a public park or playground on Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets between First and Second Avenues. This site was given to the board for the erection of a much-needed supplies repository, and is purposes to use it as such. Plans for the building have already been drawn.

Miss May R. Morris, typewriter-accountant, has been transferred from the Board of Audit and Accounts to the Department of Finance.

Licenses as substitute teachers in common branches in elementary schools have been granted to the following applicants, who have completed the work of the theory department in the New York Training School for Teachers, and who have passed the examination for license No. 1:

Abel, Sarah.
Alexander, Rose.
Allen, Grace.
Altman, Bertha.
Bendheim, Hilda M.
Bergen, Daisy W.
Berger, Frances.
Bickman, Pauline.
Blum, Mabel L.
Brophy, Frances S.
Bumstead, Evelyn.
Chambers, Abbie F.
Clancy, Catherine J.
Cohen, Hannah.
Colmar, Regina.
Dalton, Ella M.
Donnelly, May R.
Duffy, Mary D.
Dutton, Elizabeth.
Felter, Leora.
Flynn, Irene F.
Foran, Josephine M.
Forst, Mildred.
Franc, Mary.
Freund, Edna.
Friedman, Ruth.
Furey, Marie A.
Galle, Theresa P.
Galligan, Anna G.
Goldstein, Florence I.
Goodman, Matilda.
Gotthold, Elsalinda.
Gray, Florence.
Greenlees, Ada.
Griffin, Helen C.
Hajek, Emma A.
Handler, Esther.
Harrington, Eleanor.
Harrington, Helen.
Heckel, Mary T.
Heister, Lucie A.
Herman, Sarah G.
Herz, Blanche.
Hicks, Evelyn F.
Hicks, Gertrude.
Hill, Ethel C.
Hoffman, Anna.
Hooks, Zona.
Jones, Clara M.
Jung, Mary.
Kahn, Sibyl H.
Kaufman, Henrietta.
Kehoe, May H.
Klett, Madeline E.
Korb, Clara M.
Krainin, Fannie R.
Kreitman, Mary.
Kretil, Anna J.
Lahr, Carolyn.
Landesberg, Jane J.
Leichtag, Jeannette.
Levi, Salma H.
Levin, Sarah.
Lewis, Susan J.
Lipkin, Minnie.
Lipschitz, Ida.
McBride, Rose A.
McCormack, Anna T.
McCormick, Dorothy P.
May, Mary I.
Meirowitz, Helen B.
Meiselman, Minnie F.
Mendelson, Tessie.
Morris, Isabel.
Murphy, Regina M.
Naffie, Margaret F.
Nugent, Grace E.
O'Callaghan, May T.
O'Leary, Lillian E.
Olsen, Elida.
Palmer, Ruth M.
Parchen, Henrietta M.
Paulat, Elsa.
Pectra, Mary D.
Plant, Florence D.
Pulpit, Emily E.
Pusemann, Theresa.
Rapp, Pauline K.
Reinschmidt, Edith.
Roberts, Clara A.
Rosner, Miriam.
Rothschild, Hettie E.
Ruschin, Regina.
Ryan, Alice I.
Sacanofsky, Rose.
Salitan, Rose.
Saron, Dora.
Schiff, Mabel.
Schwartz, Alma M.
Shamow, Rose.
Shannon, Bessie S.
Simmons, Rose.
Siskind, Sadie.
Smith, Mildred I.
Smyth, Mary A.
Stein, Ethel.
Steinhardt, Ralphina M.
Stember, Dorothy R.
Stokes, Ellen M.
Stroly, Rose D.
Stueker, Else L.
Sullivan, Anna C.
Swick, Mary.
Teven, Elsie S.
Turbush, Frances F.
Turner, H. Maude.
Uhthoff, Alice M.
Van Ness, Mabel M.
Volkund, Mabel F.
Walsh, Anna A.
Walsh, Johanna M.
Weinstein, Selma Z.
Weiss, Kate.
Wikfors, Emmy M.
Wilkinson, Dorothy.
Williams, Sarah.
Ziefle, Maybelle J.
Summer, Louise.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DAVIS, IRA C., (died Dec. 30;) left $56,667 personalty: $2,000 and life interest in $20,000 to wife, Helen Mary Davis; $2,500 each to sisters, Mary Anne Davis, Ellen Elizabeth Davis, Eliza Emma Davis; $2,500 to Jane Redmayne; residuary, estimated at $20,000, and remainder in trust of $20,000 to son, Eta William Davis; $500 to Joseph G. Wylie.

FURBUSH, HENRIETTA H., (died Feb. 5;) left more than $10,000 personalty, more than $10,000 realty, in equal shares to sons, William H. and Charles L. Furbush.

KANE, JOHN INNES, (died Feb. 1;) left more than $10,000 realty, over $10,000 personalty; personal effects, leasehold 610 Fifth Avenue to wife, Annie C. Kane; $15,000 and one-tenth of residuary estate to niece, Helen Dorothea Kane; $10,000 to Peter Augustus Jay; $5,000 to Robert Morris Phelps; $10,000 to Norreys Jephson O'Conor; $1,000 to Edward Campbell; $1,000 to John Manship; one-fifth of residuary estate to brother, De Lancey Astor Kane; one-fifth of residuary estate to each of sisters, Emily A. K. Jay, Louisa Langdon Kane, Sibyl Kent Kane; one-tenth of residuary estate to niece, Caroline Kane Phelps.

LAMBERT, MARTHA W., (died Feb. 11;) left more than $5,000 personalty; life interest in estate to daughter, Katharine Lambert, until death or marriage; residue in equal shares to sons, Samuel W. Lambert, Alexander Lambert, Elliott C. Lambert and Adrian V. S. Lambert, and daughters, Sally L. Richards, Edith L. Barbour and Ruth L. Cheney.

LEAVITT, ALICE VICTORINE, (died Dec. 29;) left $12,000 personalty; $200 each to Lawrence Institute for Boys, St. Thomas Orphan Asylum; $3,000 each to Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and College of St. Frances Xavier; $100 to Catholic Church of St. Agnes; $300 to trustees of Greenwood Cemetery; $200 each to Mrs. Roy Johnson, Henry A. Braun, James P. Cronin, H. J. Angerimer; $500 to Blanche McCord; $100 each to Winifred Holahan and Ella Charlick; $10 to John A. Braun.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDER 37.

Sergeants Promoted to Lieutenants, Transferred and assigned—To take effect 5 P. M., Feb. 13. Owen E. Treanor, 14th Precinct to 13th; James E. McGrath, 143d to 162d; Adam J. Gumbrecht, 276th to 7th.

Transfers—To take effect 5 P. M., Feb. 13, Lieuts Oscar Geissler, 7th to 278th; Alphonse S. Rheaume, 13th to 65th. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15, Sergt. Alfred W. Brosemann, 7th to 39th; Mounted Patrolman T. A. Brady, 281st to 276th, designated Acting Mounted Sergeant; Patrolman W. H. Gunn, 147th to Traffic A; (mutual,) to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15; Patrolmen B. Mallon, 8th to 15th; P. J. Siegener, 15th to 8th.

Assignments, (Temporary)—To C. O. Squad as indicated: Sergt. L. Duff, 33d, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 17; Patrolmen B. Wertheimer, 7th, 10 days, from 11:30 A. M., Feb. 17; J. W. Styne, 158th, and E. J. Ulrich, 150th, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 15; J. J. Fogarty, 157th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from noon, Feb. 13; W. D. I. Waters, Harbor Precinct, to 6th Inspection District, 10 days, from noon, Feb. 13. (Discontinued)—Sergt. A. J. Gumbrecht, 276th, to mounted duty, from 5 P. M., Feb. 13; Patrolman J. F. McCoy, 17th, temporary to C. O. Squad, from noon, Feb. 13.

Leaves of Absence, without pay—Patrolmen J. Leddy, 69th, 1 day from 8 A. M. Feb. 13; W. L. Falkenbury, 89th, 15 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 21; A. E. Rieck, 146th, 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Feb. 14.

Application for Full Pay Approved.—Patrolman A. Hoffman, 173d, 11:30 A. M. Oct. 18, 1912, to 3:30 P. M. Dec. 12, while under suspension.

Advancements to $1,250 Grade, Feb. 16—Patrolmen F. A. Hellman, 2d; F. J. McGowan, 12th; M. A. O'Connell, 18th; H. Noar, 26th; W. F. Dierker, 26th; J. Dondero, 36th; G. Brock, 37th; F. R. Volk, 37th; T. F. Stromberg, 37th; J. F. Hayes, 39th; J. A. J. Reardon, 43d; A. Albinger, 68d; L. B. A. Payez, 150th; F. H. Filler, 150th; J. F. Collins, 150th; H. G. Nicholson, 166th; E. G. Munk, 164th; W. Clade, 164th; J. B. Mitchell, 171st; A. J. Stillger, 174th; D. Sullivan, Traffic C; W. H. Faure, 2d; H. Powell, 13th; W. Stumpf, 26th; J. J. Mooney, 26th; J. T. Backes, 28th; C. H. Crossen, 37th; M. J. Howard, 37th; E. Winterhalter, 37th; W. S. Leroker, 39th; L. J. Cummins, 40th; W. J. Farrell, 43d; A. C. Seifried, 143d; C. Johnson, 150th; F. Ganss, 150th; S. P. Stillwaggon, 155th; J. J. McCamley, 160th; G. W. C. Colp, 164th; H. C. Beissert, 170th; T. M. Dougherty, 172d; A. E. Smith, D. D.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 32.

Fines and Penalties.—Fireman First Grade Stephen A. Byrnes, Engine 5; charge, absence without leave; fine one day's pay. Fireman First Grade Joseph McDonough, Engine 18; (1) neglect of duty, reprimanded; (2) absence without leave; one day. Fireman First Grade James J. McFall, Engine 36; absence without leave; one day. Fireman First Grade William A. Stone, Engine 72; neglect of duty; reprimanded. Fireman First Grade John J. Griffin, Engine 76; absence without leave; two days.

Found Not Guilty, the Charge Dismissed.—Fireman Third Grade John T. Dunleavy, Engine 56; neglect of duty.

Suspended.—Automobile Engineman James Barrow, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for reckless driving, without pay for one week from Feb. 17.

Dismissed from the Department.—Engineer of Steamer Daniel W. Price, Engine 2; absence without leave, tried Feb. 13; to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 15.

Passed medical and physical examination for position of engineer of steamer, ordered to report to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Grand Street and East River, at time specified for test in operating steam fire engines: Feb. 17, 8:30 A. M.—D. Healy, H. & L. 24; A. F. Quinn, Engine 1; G. Teletsky, Engine 28; W. V. Stone, Engine 72; C. F. Kuhn, H. & L. 20. 10 A. M.—A. E. Burgert, Engine 8; T. P. McCann, Engine 16; W. Gardner, Engine 65; F. R. Heinrichs, H. & L. 6; G. E. Toepper, H. & L. 11. 11:30 A. M.—J. Mathews, Engine 37; P. J. Golden, No. 2, Engine 44; F. E. Boylan, Engine 54; G. E. Bryant, H. & L. 7; J. J. Brennan, No. 1, H. & L. 12. 1:30 P. M.—J. Paul, Engine 16; J. J. Monaghan, Engine 58; G. W. A. Saich, Engine 80; L. F. W. Fischer, H. & L. 4; P. Soutar, Jr., H. & L. 21. Feb. 18, 8:30 A. M.—P. J. Sheridan, Engine 37; J. B. Corrigan, Engine 54; J. P. McManus, Engine 84; J. J. Landers, H. & L. 11; J. E. Egan, H. & L. 22. 10 A. M.—T. McVeety, Engine 16; J. Kennedy, Engine 80; F. M. McNally, Engine 89; J. J. Tobin, No. 2, H. & L. 7; R. D. Ness, H. & L. 20. 11:30 A. M.—J. J. Butler, Engine 79; R. Eisele, Engine 82; R. F. McGannon, H. & L. 14; M. E. H. Wietzke, H. & L. 23; A. G. Faber, H. & L. 28. 1:30 P. M.—F. W. Moore, Engine 45; L. F. Gelbach, Engine 77; F. Strobel, Engine 223; T. F. Coy, H. & L. 11; A. L. Banzer, H. L. 21.

Special leaves of absence without pay—Engineer of Steamer J. H. Bohnenkamp, Engine 57, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 16; Fireman (Third Grade) J. J. Hennessey, Engine 4, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 17.

GENERAL ORDERS 11.

General Orders 6, Paragraphs I., III., IV., and V., dated Feb. 3, is hereby corrected as to assignments for Stations 3-626, 3-628, 3-643, 3-644, 15-586, 15-587, 15-588, 15-589, 15-590, 17-622, 17-623, 17-761, and 19-871. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned, with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.)

Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The test for Sergeant of Police will be held at the Grand Central Palace on March 12, 13, and 14. The applicants for this examination numbered 4,204. The Municipal Civil Service Commission's surgeons rejected 485. The number who will take the test, therefore, is 3,719. The subjects and weights are as follows: Rules and regulations, 3; administration, 2; laws and ordinances, 3; report, 2.

A meeting of the patrolmen who were rejected in the recent physical examination by the Municipal Civil Service surgeons will be held at 194 Third Avenue at 1 P. M. and 8 P. M. on Feb. 19. This meeting is for the purpose of enabling the men who are on night duty to attend. The rejected patrolmen's contention is that if they are not physically fit to be Sergeant they are not physically fit to be patrolman.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has opposed the following:

Request of the Commissioner of Public Charities for authority to continue the services of Dr. Walter H. Conley as Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital. Dr. Conley has had two fifteen-day periods, pending a selection from the eligible list.

Nomination by the Public Charities Department of Miss Josephine Frawley for non-competitive examination for supervisory field examiner.

Employment by the President of Queens of Augustus E. Gent as engineer Inspector.

Request by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the transfer of Henry B. Tucker from assistant batteryman to wireman.

Extension by the Board of Estimate of the temporary appointment of Henry W. Herbetz for an additional three months.

Requisition from the Parks Commissioner, Manhattan and Richmond, for an eligible list from which to appoint two painters at $4 a day for one week. Certification of twenty names approved.

Letter from the Police Commissioner stating that he has granted full pay to Sergt. Daniel W. O'Grady for the time during which he was under suspension, Dec. 16 to Jan. 22. Pay roll to the amount of $161.50 approved.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House on Feb. 26 to fill several vacancies in the position of scientific assistant in soil surveying in the Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The usual entrance salary ranges from $960 to $1,200 a year, but persons showing in the examination that they are unusually qualified are occasionally appointed at higher salaries, not to exceed $1,620 a year. Certification to vacancies paying more than $1,200 a year will be made only from those attaining the highest averages in the examination. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Arithmetic (fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, discount, analysis, and statement of simple accounts)	10
Report writing	10
Practical questions on soil surveying	30
Thesis (to be delivered to the examiner on the day of the examination)	15
Education, training, experience, and fitness	35

A competitor must attain a rating of at least 70 on the practical questions on soil surveying in order to become eligible for appointment. Should a competitor fail in this subject, the remaining subjects of his examination will not be considered. The thesis called for under the fourth subject must be upon some phase of soil surveying, and may present the results of original investigation on the part of the applicant, or it may represent work done by the applicant in collecting and arranging facts and drawing proper deductions from those facts. It is preferred, however, that it present the results of original investigations. The length of the thesis may be determined by the applicant, and it may be in handwriting or typewriting. It must be accompanied by a sworn statement. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Applicants will be admitted to this examination regardless of their place of residence; but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, will be eligible for appointment to any vacancy which may occur in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. Those who can not show such residence and domicile will be eligible for appointment only to vacancies which may occur in the field service; that is, to vacancies in positions with headquarters outside of Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all male persons who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Major C. B. Ewing, U. S. A., retired, from Savannah, Ga., to Baltimore, on recruiting duty.

Capt. C. P. Elliott, U. S. A., retired, from Baltimore to Savannah, Ga., upon recruiting duty.

Capt. A. E. Williams, Third Cavalry, to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, for general recruiting service.

Capt. W. Paterson, Coast Artillery, unassigned, assigned to Seventy-eighth Company.

Capt. D. P. Quinlan, Twelfth Cavalry, from Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and from further duty on recruiting service.

Capt. A. K. Baskette, Ninth Infantry, detailed to fill a vacancy in Quartermaster Corps.

The following-named officers are designated as Captains of the respective army teams to be entered in the National team match to be held in connection with the National matches for 1913: Capt. R. H. Allen, Twenty-ninth Infantry, army infantry team; Capt. W. H. Clopton, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, army cavalry team; Capt. J. C. Magee, Medical Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan; Capt. G. D. Heath, Jr., Medical Corps, to Fort Clark, Texas.

First Lieut. J. S. Kennedy, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Barrancas, Florida.

First Lieut. L. R. Partridge, Third Cavalry, detailed for general recruiting service, to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, for instruction, thence to Little Rock, Ark., and relieve Capt. G. B. Sharon, Fourth Infantry.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer, retirement announced.

Lieut. Col. C. Willcox, Medical Corps, from Fort Sheridan, Illinois, to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, relieving Lieut. Col. H. C. Fisher, Medical Corps, who will assume command of Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

The following-named officers of the Medical Corps will proceed to Newport News, Va., for temporary duty in the transport service: First Lieuts. T. E. Harwood, Jr., P. B. Connolly, H. C. Maddux, J. R. McKnight.

Leaves: Capt. J. B. H. Waring, Medical Corps, granted one month and ten days; Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, Coast Artillery Corps, granted one month.

The Navy.

Capt. C. M. McCormick, placed on retired list, account of physical disability.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Guantanamo, Patapsco at Guantanamo, Eagle at San Diego, Denver at Acapulca.

Sailed—Vulcan, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Mohawk, from Washington for Norfolk; Tacoma, from Boston for Key West; Villalobos, from Siakawan for Hankow.

The Prometheus has been ordered placed in reserve at Mare Island Navy Yard soon as practicable.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Constructor W. C. Besselievre, Jr., to depot on official business.

First Lieutenant of Engineers S. M. Rock, granted thirty days' leave.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers K. W. Krafft, detached from the Manning to the Tahoma for temporary duty.

Second Lieut. L. C. Miller, preparatory orders to the Bear.

Second Lieut. S. V. Parker, preparatory orders to the Thetis.

Third Lieut. J. A. Starr, preparatory orders to the McCulloch.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers B. C. Thora, preparatory orders to the McCulloch.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers F. A. Cook, preparatory orders to the Tahoma.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers E. Reed-Hill, preparatory orders to the Bear.

Third Lieut. R. L. Lucas, preparatory orders to the Bear.

Second Lieut. J. R. Besse, preparatory orders to the Windom.

Second Lieut. J. H. Cornell, preparatory orders to the Algonquin.

Second Lieut. J. S. Baylie, preparatory orders to the Tuscarora.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers G. W. Cairnes, preparatory orders to the Unalga.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers A. H. Bixby, preparatory orders to the Manning.

Third Lieut. S. B. Yeandle, preparatory orders to the Tahoma.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers C. J. Odendhal, preparatory orders to the Thetis.

Third Lieutenant F. A. Zscheuschler, preparatory orders to the Unalga.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,386. STEEL TUBING AND APPLIANCES FOR PETROLEUM PIPE LINE.—An American consular officer in a European country has cabled the name of a firm that desires bids on steel tubing of various dimensions, and other appliances for a petroleum pipe line. It is said the undertaking may involve a large sum.

10,387. BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBER BOOTS, AND OVERSHOES.—An American consular officer in a European country reports that a business firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of boots and shoes, rubber boots, and overshoes, with a view to making direct purchases or of representing such manufacturers on the local market. Desirable references will be furnished, and correspondence may be in English.

10,388. BUTTED AND WELDED BEDSTEAD TUBING.—A foreign manufacturing company has requested an American Consul to place it in communication with manufacturers of butted and welded bedstead tubing. This company now buys annually large quantities of tubing direct from the United States, but its business is increasing and purchases will be made from the best bidders. This firm claims to be the largest manufacturer of iron and brass bedsteads in the country, and can not fill its orders at the present time. Financial references are furnished, and interested American concerns should write direct for further specifications and particulars.

10,389. KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSEHOLD NOVELTIES.—A report from an American consular officer states that a business firm in a Mediterranean country desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of kitchen utensils and household novelties, with a view of purchasing direct, or of securing the local agency. References can be furnished, and correspondence may be in English.

10,390. MACHINERY AND TOOLS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consul in a European country reports that there appears to be a first-class opportunity for American manufacturers so desiring to make connections for the sale of their products in the country in which he is located. In an interview with a local business man, who has important connections throughout the country, he was requested to secure illustrated catalogues and other descriptive matter relating to the following lines: Woodworking and metal machinery, such as lathes, drilling, milling, and thread-cutting machinery, planing machines, circular and other saws and accessories, tools of every description for wood and metal workers, including carpenter, plumber, blacksmith, &c. Copy of the complete report, giving further details regarding language to be used, &c., can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,391. CHEAP MOTOR CARS.—An American now in business in a thriving agricultural and manufacturing province in Europe informs an American Consulate that he would like to secure an agency for a cheap runabout that can be converted instantly into a delivery wagon. He saw such a vehicle several years ago in the United States which sold for not more than $500. He is sure that a considerable business can be done with it among the farmers, but will not consider a more expensive car.

10,392. TOOTHPICKS AND PARLOR MATCHES.—A report from an American consular officer in Canada states that a firm of general brokers in his district, which furnishes bank references, desires to be put in touch with dealers in and manufacturers of toothpicks and parlor matches, with a view to acting as the local agent.

10,393. GLASS, STEEL, IRON, AND BRONZE MATERIALS.—An American consular officer reports that a firm of general merchants and importers in a Canadian city is anxious to receive communications from American manufacturers of and dealers in the following lines: Wired plain glass, exterior and interior ornamental steel, iron, and bronze materials for buildings. Bank references are furnished.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST, WEST 57TH ST.—11 and 8: Rev. A. W. Beavens, D. D., preacher, 11 and 8. Calvary Grand Choir, E. M. Bowman, Conductor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam. Dr. GOODCHILD, Pastor.—11, "The Secret of Soul Rest"; 8, "Selling One's Birthright." Baptism at night.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 West 46th St.
REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D.,
Pastor.
9:40 A. M., Bible School Session.
Young Women's Class, Mrs. Merrett, Leader.
Young Men's Class, Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Public Worship.
SERMONS BY DR. WOELFKIN.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 181st St. Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH, Minister. 11 A. M., "THE ROMAN CENTURION"; 8 P. M., "THE DEMON JEALOUSY."

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "Livingstone, the Uncrowned King." 8, "The Answered Call."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 31st St.,
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
REV. CHARLES L. WHITE, D. D.,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. F. W. Hagar, Leader.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach. 11—"Nurture of Faith," John, 11:40, "Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldst believe thou shouldst see the glory of God?" 8, Masonic Service, sermon by Rev. William N. Hubbell, Grand Chaplain.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 126th St.,
J. HERMAN RANDALL, PASTOR.
Morning, 11 A. M.—"Our Faith in Prayer."
Evening, 8 P. M.—"Leonardo da Vinci."
Series on "Great Leaders of the Renaissance."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison.—11 A. M., "Fourth Word from the Cross"; 8 P. M., "Work It Out." All welcome. Special music.

Church of the New Jerusalem

"THE BIBLE LOST AND FOUND."
SERMON SPECIALLY ADDRESSED TO ALL WHOSE BELIEF IN THE BIBLE HAS BEEN SHAKEN BY MODERN CRITICISM. KEY TO ITS INNER MEANING AS GIVEN IN THE WRITINGS OF SWEDENBORG.
NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Service at 11 A. M. THE REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH WILL PREACH.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M., Prof. W. W. Rockwell.
8 P. M., Rev. Hubert C. Herring, Jr.
SPECIAL MUSIC.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST ST.
REV. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor.
Pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Quartet and chorus, Mr. De Loss Smith, leader.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St.
11 A. M., Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT, Speaker.
Subject: "THE DRIVING POWER OF DISCONTENT."
8 P. M., Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker; subject: "The Two Founders of Christianity."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. WISE WILL PREACH.
"HAS THE FREE SYNAGOGUE FAILED?"
A REPLY TO RECENT CRITICISMS.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
Fifth Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday Morning at 11.
"THE POWER OF THE BIBLE."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30, Sermon by Dr. Enelow, "A Continual Lamp." Sunday, 11:15, Sermon by Dr. Silverman, "What Compensation Is There for the Struggle of Life?" All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Ave., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Services 11 and 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, Corner Morton, Rev. George W. Downs, Pastor. 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Welcome!

EIGHTEENTH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th Av., Rev. George E. Barber, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday, at 11 and 8. Seventy-seventh anniversary celebration Feb. 23-March 2, inclusive.

GRACE, 104th, near Col., CHRISTIAN F. REISNER, D. D.—11, "Back Sliders"; 7:45, "Florida Sunshine." Stereopticon—Dramatic Reader.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., preaching by Bishop W. F. Oldham.
8 P. M., preaching by Mr. W. B. Oliver.
Wed Eve. Prayer Meeting led by Dr. MacMullen.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14TH ST.
SANFORD CULVER HEARN, Minister.
10:45 A. M.—PASTOR.
8:00 P. M.—Musical service, large vested choir directed by Edward Kinsey, Organist.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST,
76th St., west of Columbus Av.
WALLACE HAROLD FINCH, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Irreparable Past: The Available Future." 8 P. M., "Heroes of Faith"—John Wyclif.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11 A. M.—Bishop Thomas B. Neely.
8 P. M.—Rev. F. Ernest Johnson.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway, J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—11 A. M., Dr. Heber Jones of Korea, 8 P. M. "Amen."

New Thought.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, Berkeley Theatre, W. 44th St., nr. 5th; Sundays, 11 A. M., "The Morals of Health; the Health of Morals."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
New Aeolian Hall, 32 W. 43d St.
Sundays, 11 A. M. F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A. M.
Philip James, Organist.
Miss Lois Fox, Mr. C. G. Dailey, Soloists.
Mr. Ferdinand Fillion, Violinist.
Free Seats. You are Welcome.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY,
305 Madison Avenue.
MRS. SOPHIA VAN MARTER
speaks Sunday evening at 8. Subject,
"The Key to Abundant Life and Health."
The public cordially invited. Music.

VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
Sundays, 3:30. Professional Woman's League,
1,999 Broadway. Subject, Feb. 16th.
"New Thought's Attitude Regarding Old Age."
Good music. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject, "BIG HANDICAPS AND SUCCESS IN SPITE OF THEM."
9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
3 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street,
Pastor,
REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D.
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Afternoon service at 4:30.
The Mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday evening at 8:15 will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Dr. Work preaches.
8 P. M., McAuley Water St. Mission service.

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
JONATHAN C. DAY, D. D., Supt.
Sunday afternoon-evening programme:
Bible School, 4 Pictures, 5 Lecture, Social Luncheon, 8 Preaching Service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M.
Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St., near 7th Av.—Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Real Thing."
8 P. M., "The Golden Chain."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. CHARLES ALEXANDER RICHMOND,
D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 o'clock, and at 4 to the Sons of the Revolution, who will attend the afternoon service. Bible School and classes, 9:45 A. M. Dr. Merrill's lecture-discussion on Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 P. M. Midweek service, Wednesday, 8 P. M. Noon service every weekday, except Washington's Birthday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. THOMAS CUMING HALL, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 10th St. (one block west from Broadway,) George Alexander, D. D., Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., of the Board of Home Missions, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Elliott W. Brown, D. D., will preach at 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D., Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

PREACHING SERVICES AT THE
NEW CHURCH HOUSE, 603 W. 178TH ST.
Rev. CHAUNCEY W. GOODRICH
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
Sunday, Feb. 16.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Litany.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Douglas.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Colin Campbell Walker.
Both services in memory of Capt. Scott and his companions.
4:30 P. M.—Daily Evensong; choral, except on Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., rector. Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral evensong 4 P. M. Daily services 5 P. M. with address. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS' (Anthon Memorial,) St. Nicholas Av., 114th St.—Rev. G. STARKWEATHER PRATT, Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8, 10:15; Morning Prayer, Litany, and Sermon, 11. Organ Recital by Mr. Philip James, 7:30. Evening Service, 8. Organ Recital Thursday, Feb. 20, by Mr. John Cushing at 8:15.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
35th St. and Lexington Av.
SPECIAL LENTEN PREACHING.
Wednesdays, 5 P. M.—Prof. Drown, Cambridge Theological School.
Fridays, 5 P. M.—Rev. Arthur Ketchum.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St.—Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., Rector. 8 P. M., Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Litany, solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon,
Dr. Grant, subject: "Our Latent Powers."
4 P. M., Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
Orchestra and Special Soloists.
8 P.M., Public Forum, Inc., Speaker, Mr. David Mannes; subject: "Music and the Masses."
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th Street.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
551 5th Av. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Service and Sermon, (Rev. C. P. Tinkar.)
3:30 P. M.—Children's Service, (Rev. R. B. B. Foote.)
8:00 P. M.—Service and Sermon, (Rev. M. K. Basley.)
9:00 P. M.—"The Boys of New York," George C. Marvin, Parish House.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, (Rector.)
Noon-day Service, 12:20,
Rev. P. F. Sturges, Morristown, N. J.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector.
Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. CRUICKSHANK'S MASS and SERMON, (Rev. Father Figgis, C. R.) 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON, (Father Figgis,) 8 P. M.
The Church is Open All Day—Every day.
SERVICES DAILY, at 7, 9, 12:10 (noon) and 5 P. M. FR. FIELD, S. S. J. E., Preaches DAILY AT NOON.
REV. ARNOLD PINCHARD PREACHES ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE REV. ARNOLD PINCHARD,
Vicar of St. Jude's Church, Birmingham, England, will deliver a Course of Lectures in the CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th, Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock, on "OUR CONTROVERSY WITH ROME." Feb. 19. Subject: THE PRINCIPLE OF AUTHORITY AND GOVERNMENT.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion—8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: preacher, the Rector—11 A. M.
Evensong: preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton—8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27e Rue.—Services divins: 10:30 et 8 h. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector.
8 and 11 (Bishop of South Carolina);
4 (Rector); 8 (Rev. M. Edwards).
Daily at 12:30 and 4:30.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St.—H P. NICHOLS, D. D., Rector. 8, 10, 11 A. M., Rector. 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Chapin.

Special Lenten Health Services,
"The Lord Is the Strength of My Health,"
At St. Mark's in the Bouwerie,
10th St. and 2d Av.
Preachers—The Rev. Samuel McComb, D. D., of Emmanuel Church, Boston; the Rev. Lyman P. Powell, New York University; the Rev. Dickinson S. Miller, Ph. D., Columbia University. Feb. 16, the Rev. Lyman P. Powell. Subject, "Helping One Another."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Frank Heartfield.
5:15 P. M.—Organ recital by A. S. Hyde.
8:15 P. M.—Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture on Xenophon's Route, by Rev. S. N. Ussher.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on East 16th St., near 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 71ST ST.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45.
Morning Service, (Rev. Father Seyzinger.)
Afternoon Service, (Rev. N. P. Carey.)
the services. All cordially invited.

ST. LUKE'S, West 141st St., Convent Av.
SERVICES 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St. and 2d Av.,
The Rev. Wm. Norman Guthrie, Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Special Musical Service.
11 A. M.—Divine Service, with sermon by the Rector, "The True Family of God."
4 P. M.—Abridged evening prayer, with five-minute address by the Rector from the "Tao Teh King," followed by University Extension lecture.
5 P. M.—Special Lenten Health Service, the Rev. James P. Faucon, Minister.
8 P. M.—The "Socialist Pulpit," followed by Forum, the Rev. Irwin Tucker, Minister.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St., near Central Park West. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 122-128 WEST 69TH ST.
Rev. Dr. SEAGLE, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
7:00 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M., Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Mission Service and Sermon.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. The Preacher will be the Reverend Samuel S. Drury, L. H. D., St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., from February 17th to 21st inclusive.
Church Open All Day.

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., just off Broadway.
LENTEN MID-DAY SERVICES
MONDAY, FEB. 17, AT 12:20, "REPROACHES FROM THE REDEMPTION," BY CHARLES GOUNOD.
OTHER DAYS NEXT WEEK, AT 12:20, THE REVEREND W. B. R. TAYLOR, OF ST. GEORGE'S, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Trinity Parish, Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway & 158th St., the Rev. M. H. Gates, S. T. D., Vicar.—8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:20, 11 A. M. & 8 P.M. Choral Service. Dr. Gates will preach.

Reformed.

FORT WASHINGTON REFORMED CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.—Rev. A. J. Muster at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED CHURCH, 149th St. and Convent Av., Rev. PAUL S. LEINBACH, D. D., Minister, will preach, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street.
G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A.
Morning at 11. Evening at 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister.
MANOR CHURCH, 348 West 26th St.,
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D., Minister.
Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
at both churches.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Sensationalism in the Pulpit."
Evening: "If I Were Rich."
Lenten Organ Services, Tuesdays at 4 P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M., Special Musical Service.
Selections from "Stabat Mater"
Quartet accompanied by Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D.,
Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Choral Service. Gounod's "Gallia." Choir assisted by Mr. Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison Av. and 55th St., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LECTURE,
BERKELEY THEATRE,
44th St., near 5th Av.
Sunday evening, 8:15.
"The Evolution of the Soul."
BY L. W. ROGERS.
Admission Free.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72nd St.—Public lecture Sunday evening. Subject, "The Man Within," by T. R. Prater.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, (Unitarian,) 20th St. and 4th Av.
Rev THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor.
Rev. JOHN HOWARD LATHROP, Pastor of THE CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, Brooklyn Heights, will preach at 11 A. M. and conduct

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian,)
PARK AVENUE AND 34TH STREET.
John Haynes Holmes, Minister.
11 A. M.—Morning Service—Mr. HOLMES will preach. Subject: "THE BANKRUPTCY OF ORTHODOX, RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, INDUSTRIAL."
4 P. M.—Lenten Vesper Service, Mr. HOLMES will deliver the first of a series of brief addresses on "THE SPIRIT OF LIBERAL RELIGION." Subject: "THE SPIRIT, NOT THE LETTER."
5 P. M.—Informal Reading by Mr. HOLMES of Masefield's "THE EVERLASTING MERCY" in the Church House. Free Organ Recital Wednesday at 12:15. All are welcome at all services.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (UNITARIAN,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn,
3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station.
Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH.
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
SELF MASTERY.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 W. 181ST.
PETER H. GOLDSMITH, D. D., Minister.
Worship and Sermon, 8 P. M.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M.: "WHAT IS RELIGION?" and what does it require to be Religious?
And at 4:30 P. M.: "CHANGE YOUR MIND AND TURN AROUND." Thursday Lenten Service 3:30. Organ Recital 4 P. M.

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Special Music by Orpheus Male Quartette.
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THE KID ON THE CORNER.
23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 4.

Other Services.

BENJAMIN FAY MILLS.

11 A. M.—"The Over-Soul," at the Meeting House of the Religious Society of Friends, corner of 15th St. and Rutherford Place.
4 P. M.—"The Life and Death of Mrs. Eddy and the Past and Future of Christian Science," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.
8:15 P. M.—"The Tyranny of the Dead." Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Ph. D., will preside. Standing room only was the rule again last Sunday.

BIBLE STUDY PROGRAMS.
Old Testament Outlines.
Each Sunday, 3:30 P. M., at Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St. Leader, Dr. Wilbert W. White, President.
Bible Teachers' Training School,
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NEW TESTAMENT OUTLINES,
Friday Evenings, 8:30, at the School.
Visitors welcome.

CAMPBELL MORGAN.
CARNEGIE HALL, March 18, 8 P. M.
EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE.
Ninth Tent, Open-Air and Shop Campaign,
Admission Tickets at 541 Lexington Av.

CHINA CAMPAIGN.
At the luncheon in Hotel Astor, given by the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church on March 1, in the interests of the "China Campaign," the speakers will be Mrs. De Witt Knox, Mrs. Dwight Potter, and Miss E. L. Webster; also the missionaries, Dr. Mary Fulton, Mrs. J. E. Williams, Mrs. C. K. Roys, and Miss Charlotte E. Hawes.

CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE.
Divine Science Service held at Carnegie Hall, Suite 1, every Sunday, 8 P. M. Subject, "SANITARY PREACHING and Its Influence Upon the People for HEALTH and Happiness." Speaker, Robert C. Hannor. All welcome.

DR. WARREN'S LENTEN SERVICE,
(Eleventh Season,) Hotel Rector,
3:30 P. M. Strangers invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; subject, "The Old Paths," "Back to Pentecost"; 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
24th St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance.
Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor.
Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

VEDANTA: SWAMI BODHANANDA, 135 West 80th.—3 P. M., "What Man Soweth So Shall He Reap."

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Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
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Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

LOST—Monday, between East New York and 157th St., lady's gold hunting case watch, embossed with gold and platinum, diamond on back; suitable reward. Return A. Will, 1,969 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—On or near 39th St. entrance Metropolitan Opera House, Monday, Feb. 3, diamond and platinum fleur de lis brooch. Finder return Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.; receive reward.

LOST—Watch and fob, Richard movement, vicinity Manhattan Hotel or on Broadway, between 45th and 41st Sts.; liberal reward. E. B. Jones, 136 West 44th St.

LOST—Friday, between West 81st St. and Liberty Theatre, pearl necklace, with diamond and pearl clasp; liberal reward. Stanley Sharpe, Winter Garden.

LOST.—Gold meshbag, about 8 o'clock Wednesday night, in East 45th St. or East 37th St. $50 reward if returned to Frances, 119 East 56th St.

LOST—Raccoon scarf, Sunday afternoon, between 95th and 96th Sts., Broadway and Riverside Drive. Return 310 West 95th St.; reward.

LOST.—Fur neckpiece, on Broadway car, Friday, or near 42d St., or New York Roof. Return to Mrs. Jones, Jr., 495 West End Av. Reward.

LOST.—Between 128 West 44th and Hammerstein's, small silver watch and leather wrist strap. Full value for return to 128 West 44th.

LOST—Sunday last, diamond earring, between 59th St. and 2d Av. and Prospect and Westchester Avs.; reward. 781 Prospect Av.

LOST—A medal of the 60th Canadian Regiment, bearing the name of Col. A. H. Gilmur; return to Hotel Endicott; suitable reward.

LOST—At Lyceum Theatre, Wednesday matinee, a silver mesh bag containing change purse and few bills. V 45 Times.

LOST.—Lady's blue enamelled watch and chain, in Altman's. Return GORTON, Bretton Hall. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Hotel Martinique, by maid, ladies' parlor; $20 reward. or send pawn ticket.

LOST.—Between Washington Square and 42d St., open-face gold watch; reward. Z 144 Times.

LOST—Automobile headlight, solar, nickel plated; reward. C. H. Frazure, 315 West 58th.

LOST.—Small sealskin muff, somewhat worn; 6th Av. "L"; reward. 601 West 137th St.

LOST—Silver vanity case, near 5th Av. and 24th St.; reward. Curry, 299 Broadway.

LOST.—On Thursday, bar pin, sapphires and pearls; reward. 26 West 61st St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—$25 reward for return cream color Pomeranian dog; answers to name of Bubbles; lost Wednesday, Feb. 12, vicinity 73d St., Broadway, 67th St., Amsterdam Av. Middleton, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St.

LOST.—Yorkshire Terrier, blond head, chocolate face and legs, gray black back; name Teddybear. Apply 59 West 74th; reward.

$50 REWARD.—French bull, brindle, bat ears, collar with old license, lost Jan. 14; no questions asked. J. Manning, 245 West 51st St.

$25 REWARD

For return cream-colored Pomeranian dog, answers to name of Bubbles, lost Wednesday, Feb. 12, vicinity 73d St., Broadway, 67th St., Amsterdam Av. Middleton, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St.

Business Opportunities

An excellent opportunity to buy a first-class, established shoe store in a Jersey town of about 12,000 population, and only 45 miles from New York City; the store is one of the nicest in town, and is located in the heart of the business section; stock will invoice $15,000, but can reduce same to suit the buyer; this is the leading shoe store in town, doing an excellent business; reason for selling, going into the wholesale business; will furnish all particulars upon request. Z 148 Times.

Can you assume control thriving new manufacturing company? Electric incubator, fully equipped factory, New York City, patented; big profit; needs executive ability. Sales now running $800. Month's advertising would bring $2,000. Half interest $6,000. Sell outright $10,000. Congreve, 1,109 5th Av., City.

Splendid opening for ambitious young man who can invest from $15,000 to $25,000 in established financial concern dealing only in high-grade securities at Minneapolis, Minn.; personnel of the highest. Address G. H. Porter, Imperial Hotel, New York.

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Moving picture, well furnished; 10c. house; good location; lease; rent $75; new booth, toilets; good chance. Inquire theatre, 789 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn, 16th Av. station. No agents.

$3,000 will buy one-half interest in well paying, established business, which is growing beyond me; must have active partner; $50 weekly and one-half profits. V 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN with good-established business wants backer or partner with $1,000; push new photographic process; big returns. Room 2, 1,358 Broadway.

Partner with $2,750 in cigar business; drawing account $25 per week; good proposition. J. Spies, 705 Broadway. 2077 Spring.

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46TH ST., 300 WEST.—Two large, well heated rooms; running water, telephone; good board; moderate.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electric light; with attentive service; Southern cooking.

70TH, 345 WEST.—Large sunny room, next to bath; board optional; no other boarders. Cutler.

131 WEST 72D ST.

Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D., 322 WEST.

Homelike double, single rooms; bath; conveniences; reasonable.

78TH ST., 108.—Just open, a first-class French and Spanish boarding; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS. WELL LIGHTED; EXCELLENT TABLE, BEST SERVICE. EVERY CONVENIENCE; PRICES MODERATE.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Sunny rooms, adjoining bath; home table; table guests. Telephone Schuyler 3692.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, business people. Telephone 8397 Schuyler.

83D, 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, private bath; suitable two or three; superior table; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; table guests, telephone.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS; references.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—large, small rooms; baths second floor; high class location; good board.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with or without private bath; gentlemen, couples; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; electricity; every convenience; table a specialty.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure; unexcelled board; excellent location.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

104TH ST., 59 WEST.—Established 17 years; private; large and small rooms; superior table.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 249 WEST, (Apartment 6.)—Lady living alone, beautifully furnished corner apartment, high-class, most attractive location on Broadway, will take couple; unusual opportunity for those wishing the environment of an exclusive private home in preference to hotel; excellent home cooking; investigate.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; every convenience; table guests; home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

604 WEST 115TH ST.

DOUBLE ROOM. SUBWAY. WELLS.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; reference; table guests.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional opportunity to obtain desirable accommodations; table board; reasonable.

EXCELLENT TABLE. BOARD. — Private house. 1848 Riverside.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK. YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive southeast sunny room; also suite; shower bath, &c.; with or without board; reasonable. Payne, 4960 Morningside.

SINGLE room adjoining bath; electric light, with attentive service; Southern cooking 56 West 68th St.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality in New York City; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

22D ST., 34 EAST.—Large rooms; good two; running water; nicely furnished.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light; telephone.

31ST ST., 44 EAST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private baths, electric light; reception rooms; telephone; select.

44TH ST., 139 EAST.—Large, attractive room; all conveniences; private house; phone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room, single room; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large front room; also single rooms; well heated house; shower bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; reference; select.

MADISON AV., 718.—Large sunny rear room, adjoining bath; bachelor's suite; references. Wagner.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; conveniences; also medium rooms; telephone.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Elegant, large, attractive room; private bath; refined surroundings; also other; central.

16th, 5 West. — Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; double and single; conveniences; private family.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nice, large and small furnished rooms; $2; bath; private house. Hughes.

44TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated, and hot water, elegantly furnished, in French family. Mrs. Wilson.

45TH ST., 81 WEST, Williams.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; bath heat; piano, phonograph.

49TH ST., 112 WEST.—Nice, large room; hot, cold water, bath; also single room; telephone.

52D, 248 WEST,

Near Broadway; attractive large rooms; every convenience.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; every convenience.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; modern apartment. Mrs. Pearson.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath: $7.50 per week; parlor bedroom, with bath, $10.50 per week; telephone.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; home comforts; service unrivaled. Breakfast optional.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Small rooms for gentlemen; home comforts; modern conveniences; breakfast optional.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; other rooms; kitchenette; every convenience; reference.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST, 351 WEST.—First-class bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast optional. Columbus 806.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; also second floor entire; pantry extension bath.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; also small room; owner; reference.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Medium-sized room; southern exposure; bathroom adjoining; private house; $4.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room, gentlemen; reference; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cheerful, sunny rooms; private house; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, front Room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Handsome rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; comfortable, quiet house; gentlemen; reference.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms; near Subway, "L;" reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms in private house; hot and cold water; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Sunny, large front room; first-class house; gentlemen preferred; references; moderate.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; running water; suitable for two; reasonable; 'phone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Elegant, spacious, sunny second floor room; private bath; concession to bachelors.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, second floor; southern exposure; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful large and small room; all modern improvements; attractive private house.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Attractive, large, light room; all conveniences; running water; $5 weekly.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; suitable for two; two flights; telephone. Henry.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, bright, double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L," 'phone.

93D, 175 WEST.—Parlor suite and rooms, all newly furnished, very modest; steam, telephone.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished room up to date; handy cars. Phone 9874 Riverside.

94TH, 54 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; modern conveniences; one flight.

97TH ST., 27 WEST, (Apt. 10.)—Bright room; small German family of culture; adjoining bath; electricity.

97TH, 256 WEST. — Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH, (758 West End.)—Attractive outside lavatory; elevator; home for appreciative gentleman; private family.

101ST ST., 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, 216 WEST.—Corner Broadway; adjoining rooms; single room; large, light; subway, "L." Cameron.

104TH ST., 222 WEST.—Subway, "L"; attractively furnished front parlor; connecting bedroom; adjoining bath; large single room; telephone; one flight; reference. Welles.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Single front room, $2.50; private house; L, Subway; reference.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Comfortable room, one or two gentlemen; refined home; references. Apt. 11.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom, bath; telephone; homelike; suitable bachelor apartments. 7530 Morningside. Carroll.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Furnished room, private family; no other roomers. Apartment 22. 8240—Morningside.

113TH ST., 622 WEST (near Riverside Drive). —Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

113TH ST, 517 WEST.—Large, desirable room in high-class apartment. 84.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortable-sized room, private bath, opposite Columbia; elevator, telephone, closet; references. Muller.

122D, 416 WEST.—Two unusually fine rooms; near Columbia; elevator; $3.50, $4.50. Apartment 23.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate. Kerker.

123D, (3,100 Broadway.)—Week free; elevator apartment; front rooms; single, en suite; $6. Townsend.

124TH ST., (Corner Broadway,) Blare Arms.—Attractive large, small rooms; running water; Subway. Townsend.

127TH ST., 229 WEST.—Two light rooms for gentlemen preferred, or business couple; reasonable. Groble.

130TH ST., (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front rooms; every convenience; housekeeping; reasonable.

131ST ST., 150 WEST.—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home. Apartment 3.

136TH, 536 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, beautiful front room, top floor; elevator; very reasonable.

137TH ST., 611 WEST, (Subway Block.)—Rooms, $4 to $7; hotel service; facing Hudson. Apartment 2A.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room; adjoining bath; dining room service. Apartment 34.

139TH ST., 515 West.—Large sunny room, independent entrance, near bath; telephone; homelike; $3. Knox.

139TH ST., 301 EAST.—Large room; steam heat; bath; private house in excellent location.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Comfortable room in clean, quiet house; running water, bath, telephone; adjacent Subway, "L," and surface; permanent gentleman only.

156TH ST., 625 WEST.—Two large rooms, one with private bath; conveniences; Subway; suitable couple; telephone.

158TH ST., 541 WEST.—Nicely furnished room private family; $2.50 per week; Subway; reference. Dwight.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; subway; gentlemen.

159TH ST., 555 WEST.—Rooms in private house; telephone, all conveniences; must see to appreciate.

ADULT FAMILY, Christian, having beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, one entrance near 116th Subway, southwestern exposure, will take as one of family refined married couple or lady; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (Corner 93d.)—Comfortable, homelike room; every convenience; fine surroundings. Inquire Dr. Ezslim.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined married couple; piano; reference. Fisher.

IN MODERN well-furnished, well-kept house, an entire second floor, four rooms, two baths, with board, for gentlemen only; real home for those who can appreciate one. Z 120 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114, (121st St.)—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home; breakfast optional. Apartment 31.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Neat room, southern exposure; elevator; price reduced to permanent party. Griffing.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Small, nicely furnished room, with private bath; $5 week. Apt. 54.

SUPERB suite of rooms; high-class elevator apartment house; breakfasts optional; references. Address for particulars W. T. R., 1,364 Broadway.

WEST END AV.—Handsomely furnished room, front, for one or two gentlemen; private family. K 144 Times Uptown.

WEST END AV., 850.—Handsomely furnished suite or separate rooms; high-class apartment; reasonable; Subway 103d St.

Brooklyn.

NEAR PROSPECT PARK.—Large room, running water, heated; private house; only 25 minutes to Wall St. Subway station; dining accommodations near by; references; $4. 126 Underhill Av., between Park and Prospect Places.

Bronx.

200TH ST., [illegible] EAST (corner Briggs Ave.)—Cheerful, nicely furnished rooms, in private house; all conveniences; board optional; references exchanged.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Electric light bath cabinet; brand new; designed for the home; great bargain. 611 West End Av., (near 91st St. Subway.) Call any time.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female

APPLICATIONS will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21; of good moral character, education, and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; state salary and experience. V 84 Times.

CANVASSERS.—Women of energy and ability as house-to-house canvassers; liberal commission. Call between 10-1 P. M., Weld Chemical Works, 147 West 23d St.

GIRLS.—200 dancing girls for big show; long engagement for 32 weeks; 4 weeks New York. Call daily from 10 to 12 A. M. or 2 to 5 P. M. at Bartik Studio, 370 Lexington Av., near 41st St.

NURSE GIRL to take care of little boy; must have references. Bell, 165 West 83d.

OPERATOR, experienced, and learners on ladies' neckwear; steady work, good pay. Slater, Apple & Co., 28 East 22d St.

Instruction.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America; 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

For $1 we teach you French cooking by mail; how to make soups, entrees, roast, desserts, &c. Cordou Bleu Cooking School, 1,358 Broadway, Room 2.

Help Wanted, Male

A GENTLEMAN with large acquaintance among people of refined taste, being a clubman and socially well acquainted, who desires an occupation to increase his income, can learn of something of interest by addressing B. & Co., S 220 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER to run gas engine and generator, to look after storage batteries and small pump, repairs, plumbing, steam fitting, electric light fixtures. Z 137 Times.

FUR SALESMAN with following wishes to connect with first-class fur or cloak and suit house through Middle West. V 60 Times.

PERFUMERY SALESMAN wanted for retail drug trade, upper Manhattan and Bronx. Apply 2 to 3 P. M., Lundborg Co., 227-239 West 17th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and companion; very highest references required. Address V 39 Times.

SALES AGENT for parcels post scales. Must be equipped to purchase scales. Territory given. "Get Aboard." American Scale Co., 1,544 Broadway

SALESMAN wanted desirous of becoming a stock salesman; all or part time; willing to prove his ability on commission; good opportunity for business man, professional man, or teacher; no experience or special qualification required other than honesty and stability. Call 10-4, Suite 514, 103 Park Av.

SALESMEN, with or without insurance experience, represent STANDARD, largest, oldest, and strongest company issuing monthly payment health and accident insurance; will talk salary to producers. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an educated man of good appearance; advertising, book, or insurance solicitor preferred. Apply from 8:30 to 9 A. M., or address Room 211, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Large dress house requires young man who has been selling dresses to the smaller trade in Greater New York. V 83 Times.

SALESMEN—Two first-class, for Stoddard Lectures; must be of good appearance, habits, education, and ambitious. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN to sell tire veneer; those who have sold automobile specialties preferred; commission only. Z 150 Times.

TYPEWRITER, stenographer, and switch board operator wanted; state age and salary desired. V 87 Times.

WANTED.—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

WANTED—Bond salesman, either one with established clientele or man with some experience. University man preferred. Box T 217 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A first-class experienced wholesale underwear and hosiery salesman for city and suburbs; good pay; excellent opportunity. V 82 Times.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS—CHIEF AND ASSISTANT. OPPORTUNITIES—The business world is full of them, if your're ready. How do you stand? To secure good positions means you must be prepared. Half-way knowledge don't count.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTS,
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Prepares for Bookkeeping—elemental or advanced. Accountancy, and Factory Cost Accounts.
Write for Essay on Efficiency. Also Curriculum.

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Director, Oliver McEwan,
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Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Real estate course, $35; actual experience and good position to competent man. Call Realty Office, 459, Fifth Avenue Building. Cor. 23d.

LEARN ENGRAVING.—Quickest, cheapest, most practical method; free trial. Engraving Art School, 2,309 Broadway.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS,
(Agency)
Mrs. Mary Hutton Pell, President.
15 East 43d Street.
(Call between 2:00 and 5:00 P. M.)
SECRETARIAL DEPARTMENT.

STENOGRAPHER. — Female. French and English dictation; responsible position; salary, $15.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female; take English dictation and translate into French; general office work; salary, $20.

STENOGRAPHER.—Male or female; contracting work; rapid advancement; salary $16 to $25.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female; fenied and neat; legal experience; salary, $18.

STENOGRAPHER. — Female; legal experience; salary, $12.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Male; general office assistant; salary, $75 month.

TYPIST.—Young man familiar with printing; splendid opportunity; salary, $15.

SOLICITOR.—To solicit donations for private hospital; salary, $18 to $25 week.

DENTIST'S ATTENDANT.—Refined young woman; uniform furnished; salary, $30 per month.

OFFICE BOYS.—Several clean-cut, ambitious boys not over 20 years old.

Situations Wanted

Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; ten years' experience; trial balances and familiar with general office work; best of references; salary $12. Address M. Lyon, 108 East 183d St.

COLORED WOMAN wishes day work and general housework. Garlick, 138 West 139th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent; makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses made and renovated by the day; reference. V 78 Times.

ENGLISH lady seeks position; governess or secretary companion; Parisian, French, (grammar,) music. Z 133 Times.

PARISIENNE lady asks for sewing work out by day; does not talk English. Telephone 4977 Plaza.

POSITION mother's helper, with growing children; plain sewing, mending; permanent home desired more than high salary. Girls' Club, 1,029 Lexington Av.

POSITION wanted by first-class infant's nurse; best of references. Address 279 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Morey.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; neat, bright girl; American; one year in high school; full business course; no agency; $7. R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Dawson, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 5 years experience; brokerage, contracting, commercial references; $15. Competent, T 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; thoroughly reliable; can furnish excellent reference. R 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian,) six years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial. T 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school training; understands office routine; some experience. Miss L., 263 West 125th.

WOMAN STENOGRAPHER; expert; understands bookkeeping; conversant with office detail; experience publishing, contracting; $18. Permanent. 708 Columbus Av.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 318 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted

Male

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert C. P. A.; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. C. P. A., Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2730 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 338—Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

ADVERTISING MAN of National experience will write all your advertising for $15 per month. Z 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (MODERN,)
cashier, office manager, (30,) wide experience, initiative, detail, reliable; very best of references, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 2,608 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) married, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; salary, $25; highly indorsed. V 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced opening, closing off books; knowledge cost system, stenography, typewriting. V 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, temporary engagements, all branches; moderate. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 15, wishes position in office; just graduated; references. J. Collins, 414 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 22, single, desires a commercial or private position; city or country; four years' mechanical and driving experience; can do own repairing; can furnish character and ability reference; salary moderate. Al Folo, 161 Herndrix St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married man, aged 35, good mechanic, driver; best references; city or country. H. B. Smith, 411 West 18th St.

CHAUFFEUR, GARDENER—First-class in both positions; age 27; references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av

COLORED man wishes position as porter; best city references. Smith, 38 West 136th St.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, WELL MANNERED, STICK-TO-IT-IVE, GOOD MEMORY, AND EXCELLENT CHARACTER, WANTS POSITION. V 70 TIMES.

PAINTER.—Twenty years' experience; wishes position with some good firm, or in apartment house or hotel; also handy on all-around work; I am capable to take charge of jobs, as I have executive experience; city or country. J. C., 304 Times, Harlem.

REFINED young man with knowledge of several languages wishes situation; willing to travel in any part of the world as messenger, companion, or in any capacity; references. L. F., V 75 Times

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes position with reliable house; 3 years' selling experience. T 202 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY—Editing accepted; MSS. for periodicals, or near-accepted for authors. V 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; reliable boy; beginner; American; full business course; plain penman; $7. R 234 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN or stableman; sober, willing man, wants position; references. Chris Lack, 829 1st Av.

YOUNG, energetic business man, 10 years' commercial training, conversant with all details of office work and thoroughly acquainted with banking methods, desires position in executive or confidential capacity; best references. V 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) American; one of the best of ad. writers; excellent salesman on any article; manager of advertising and sales with real results; credit man who can judge; know how to collect accounts; office details of every description; general knowledge of business in all branches; references of the best. V 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires permanent clerical position with chance of advancement; six years' experience; can furnish best character and ability reference. A. Hermandez, 217 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) with brains and ability; honest, willing, capable of holding responsible position; unquestionable references. V 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes office position; typewriting and good penman; references. T 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 23, experienced shipper, packer, porter, desires position at anything. V 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, desires position, office or outside; no canvassing. V 19 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Efficient servants supplied. 'Phone Plaza 4961. 769 Lexington Av.

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COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp.; reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d. Tel., 9527—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest reference; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency. Telephone 5049 Har.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Comfortable apartment in convenient location, overlooking river; six rooms and bath, elevator and modern conveniences; exceptional service. Inquire Superintendent, The Sarsfield, southwest corner 143d and Broadway.

A.—To sublet, an attractive two-room apartment, (parlor, bedroom, bath,) unfurnished, with service; lease till Sept. 30; liberal discount. Office Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

At special rents, refined tenants; high-grade 4-6 large room suites; elevator, hall, and phone; continuous service; $32.50 up. The Manitou, 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.)

Astor Apartments, 235 West 75th.—Seven rooms, fireproof building; choice Broadway frontage; balance of lease to October, $140 monthly; immediate possession.

High-class $1,100 elevator apartment to sublet; 7 rooms; Spring to October; superb park view; substantial concession if unfurnished. Goodkind, 465 Central Park West.

To sub-let, strictly fireproof, high grade, 7-room unfurnished apartment, to Oct. 1; positively the best value for $100 in New York. 526 West 113th St.

159th St., West, Southwest Cor. Edgecombe Av. —Just completed; 5 large, all outside rooms; electric lights; all modern improvements; $40-$50.

East Side.

Lexington Av., 581, (52d St.)—Two front rooms, bath, kitchenette, modern, $35. Telephone 3216 Madison Square.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th and Columbus Av. Know refined people's wants; want refined people. Elegantly furnished, also unfurnished.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
private bath, kitchenette, 'phone; $25, $30, $40 up monthly; elevator; hotel service if desired. Near "L" and Subway; reference essential. Can inspect evenings. 'Phone 3970 Riverside.

82 West Washington Place, on Washington Square; lady going abroad wishes to sublet until October, 7-room, light, airy furnished apartment, every modern convenience; moderate; may be seen afternoons.

START HOUSEKEEPING
while I'm away; fully furnished, sunny apartment, West 68th St., near Broadway, immediate; seen by appointment. Phone 8623—Columbus.

Will sublet very desirable and attractive apartment, furnished (or unfurnished,) three rooms and bath. Call Apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway.

Beautiful furnished apartment, seven large rooms and two baths. Call mornings; immediate possession. Boyle, Apt. 916, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 6-room, elevator apartment; sub-let; reasonable; telephone Apt. 62.

Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; $45 month; maid service. Rose, 547 West 123d St., Broadway.

Furnished apartments for rent.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 20.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

$500 buys new and artistically furnished, 4-room, elevator apartment overlooking Hudson; rent $42.50. Apply afternoons. 600 West 144th St., Apt. 5-A.

West Side.

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH.
Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows, suitable office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

East Side.

GUARANTEED NET INCOME OF $1,800
ON INVESTMENT OF $13,000; BEST SECTION OF LOWER EAST SIDE; NO BROKERS NEED APPLY. JULIUS KLINE, 535 WEST 162D ST. 'PHONE AUDUBON 2715.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Exceptional 2-family bargains; electricity; newest, 842 Macon, 466 Chauncey St., 1,495 Bushwick; block from Broadway. Halsey & Chauncey; "L" stations.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Dyre Av. properties; houses, lots, and stores. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$6 monthly buys an up-to-date chicken farm; runs all wired in, farm fence; fine chicken house; very high land; near station, hotels, &c., in a town paying big prices for broilers and eggs; big opportunity; price $390; $25 cash needed. Phillip, one flight up, 584 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

FARMS—Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange Counties. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Cottage, six rooms; conveniently located; healthy, open country; three large bedrooms; artistic, serviceable fireplace; ground for garden, chickens, &c.; photos and particulars, Gordon & Farman, Ridgewood, N. J.

New House; seven rooms; reception hall and bath; good neighborhood; near station, churches, and schools; price, $4,000; also dwellings, farms, and lakes. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
For rent, $30 to $100 month; for sale, $4,500 to $30,000. Open Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays. GORDON & FORMAN.

Englewood.—Homes for rent, $35 month upwards; property for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway, New York.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Catskill Mountains.—Four-room bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y., for sale or rent. 20 President Place, Kingston, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

GREENWICH, Riverside Station, Conn., in Exclusive THRUSHWOOD PARK.—A new Italian villa, 18 rooms, 5 baths; a rock bungalow, 20 rooms, 4 baths; beautiful grounds, shore frontage; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller. D. W. BAILY, Manager, 3 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 540.

For Sale—Fruit, vegetable, and chicken farm, a fine, old 50-acre place, for cash, $3,000 only. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.

An incorporated concern of good standing, on account of increased business, is issuing a small amount of first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds at present earning 5 times the amount of interest; offers wanted. K 171 Times.

$3,000 first mortgage on Warburton Av. plot, 50x150, and Hudson River water grant, 8 acres, 95 ft. wide. Address Mortgage, Z 145 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

SPACE FOR FINE MANUFACTURING
and
SHOWROOMS.
FINEST SIGHT, FINEST LIGHT IN GREATER NEW YORK.
Facing Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn side, ten minutes from heart of Manhattan by cars passing our doors over both bridges; fireproof construction; every modern improvement. Thirteen thousand square feet on a floor.
CARY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Manhattan Bridge Plaza,
Brooklyn, New York.

CORNER SIX ROOMS AND BATH,
101 WEST 70TH ST.
Electric light and steam heat.
Rent, $40 to $45. Apply to
L. J. Phillips & Co., Cor. 72d St. and Col. Av.

Part of office and store room; excellent condition; stenographer; reasonable. 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

$75 3A Graflex Camera, with $47 Cooke Lens, $75, (slightly used.) Willoughby, B'way & 11th St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Desk room, with use of telephone, in newly furnished offices. Aply Room 1,023, 417 5th Av.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—By two adults, small, furnished, housekeeping apartment in the Gramercy Square district, or in lower 5th Av., or adjacent streets; state price. Address V 63 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant

Yachts, Etc.

Bargain—32-ft. auxiliary yawl, fully found, a-1 condition; $900. W. Berg, 11 Wall Street.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

Business Notices

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low.
NEEDLEMAN PRESS. 110 FULTON ST.

SURROGATE CITATION.

HAMLIN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary B. Warner, individually and as executrix, &c., of Frederick R. Hamlin, deceased; Mary E. Hamlin; Harry L. Hamlin, individually and as executor, &c., of Frederick R. Hamlin, deceased, and as executor, &c., of John A. Hamlin, deceased; George J. Hamlin, individually and as executor, &c., of John A. Hamlin, deceased; Bessie H. Clark; Dorothy Hamlin; Judith Hamlin; George Eldredge Hamlin; Anna Mary Hamlin; John Frederick Hamlin; Frederick Ayer Hamlin; Mary Caroline Hamlin; Mancel T. Clark, Jr.; Frederick W. Zeddies, and to all persons interested in the estate of FREDERICK R. HAMLIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 4th day of March, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Herbert W. Hamlin, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 9th day of
[L. S.] January, in the year of our Lord one
[C. D.] thousand nine hundred and thirteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF Dutchess.—In the matter of the estate of OLIVE E. SUTTON, late of the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, State of New York, deceased.

To all creditors and all persons claiming to be creditors of the above-named Olive E. Sutton, deceased.

You and each of you will please take notice that the undersigned, the husband of said decedent, intends to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Dutchess, N. Y., for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased, under the provision for a limited bond, contained in the last clause of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all creditors of the said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate at his office, in the City of Poughkeepsie, in said County of Dutchess, on or before the 24th day of February, 1913.

Dated January 21st, 1913.
FRANKLIN SUTTON,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
HENRY E. LOSEY, Attorney, 52 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Automobile Exchange.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer, who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability, at the minimum price.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
275 Amsterdam Av.

DON'T BUY USED CARS
without knowing what you are getting; my technical and practical knowledge of all cars protects you against undesirable offerings; my fee comes out of what I save you. H. David Webster, 989 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 6657J Prospect.

KELLY TRUCK at bargain. Here is a 1912 Kelly 3-ton truck chassis 49 h.-p., has been run about 3,000 miles and is in A-1 condition. Cost $3,345, will sell for $1,200 to quick buyer. Demonstration. Klein's Brooklyn Express, 654 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn. Tel. Bush—2428.

Chalmers, 30, late 1910, perfect condition; top, wind shield; Presto, demountable rims, 2 extra; good tires, 1 extra, 5 tubes; Hartford Preffault shock absorber; $50; Klaxon horn, chains, tools, &c; $550. See Kirkland, Boulevard Garage, 180 St. and Southern Boulevard.

E-M-F, 30, five-passenger touring car, 1911, recently overhauled and in very good condition; five good tires, five inner tubes; complete equipment; best offer; seen by appointment. Telephone at noon, Doctor, Riverside 294.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
White Steamer, 40 H. P., late model; top, Columbus Av. Phone 8623—Columbus. windshield, complete equipment; great climber; cost $4,000, will sell $300. A. Elliott, 190

A.—1913 foredoor bodies, 75 per cent. off. 100 cars; all makes, $100-$3,000.
Delivery wagons, all capacities, $250 up.
20th Century Co., 1,690 B'way, cor. 53d.

We always have a few real bargains in used cars of the best makes; Renault, Peerless, Mercedes, &c.; ask us. PAUL LACROIX CO., 1,770 Broadway. Phone 9146 Col.

Trucks.—Have several ½ to 7 tons, taken in trade for new Macks; cheap; easy terms. International Motor Company, 1,770 Broadway.

Moving van, Knox truck, 3½ ton, 40 horse power; generally overhauled; must be sold on account of business. H. Davis, 201 E. 104th.

I will buy you any make automobile or truck, new or used, and accept monthly payments from you. Address R 233 Times.

Reo, 1912, centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co, 19 West 62d.

Pierce, Little Six; fully equipped; big bargain. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

Beautiful Renault landaulet, 20 H. P., for rent by day, week, or month. Phone 5149 Bryant. M. Talot, 323 West 42d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
Removal sale, used cars, 4 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE........ PLAZA 2100

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

PEERLESS Limousine; nine years' references; dull season prices. Boydell. Tel. 2564 Columbus.

PRIVATE Automobile for shopping, calling, opera, &c.; low rates. Tel. 1603—Riverside.

Renier, 1912, 7-passenger touring equipped with heaters, $3 per hour. Tel. 821 Melrose.

Packards.—Swell limousine and touring; theatre calls, $4 up. Murray Hill—91.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 11.

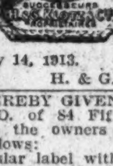
LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

The representation of a basket of flowers surrounded by a ring, which ring is located in the upper part of an oblong field having a rustic border and beveled corners. The words "Ed. Pinaud" are produced in the upper part of the ring, and the word "Paris" below. Below the basket of flowers the words "a la Corbeille" are produced on a straight band, and below the same the word "Fleurie" on a curved band. Below the ring, and within the oblong field, are produced the words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie., Proprietaires," The words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie," and "Proprietaires" may be omitted without materially altering the character of the trademark, the essential feature of which is a representation of an oblong field having a rustic border and bearing a circular band with the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," upon it, and enclosing a basket of flowers.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



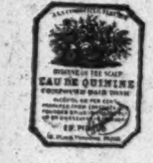
Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with beveled corners, having a black border, bearing at the top the words "a la Corbeille Fleurie"; underneath these words a representation of a basket of flowers; underneath the basket of flowers the words "Hygiene of the Scalp, Eau de Quinine Compound Hair Tonic"; near the bottom of the label the words "Ed. Pinaud, 18 Place Vendome, Paris"; diagonally upon the face of the label the facsimile signature in red ink of Ed. Pinaud.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



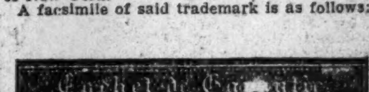
Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with a red background bearing in the middle a white field with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud in red ink upon the white field; above the white field the words "Cachet de Garantie," and underneath the white field the words "Parfumeur-Chimiste."

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York—CHRISTOPHER W. MITCHELL, plaintiff, against REBECCA GREACEN, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert A. Greacen, deceased, defendant.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 25th, 1912.
APPELL & TAYLOR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 90 West Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Rebecca Greacen, individually, and Rebecca Greacen, as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert A. Greacen, deceased, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of January, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1913.
APPELL & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 90 West Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

GRAND JURY INDICTS INSPECTOR SWEENEY

Quick Trial to Follow Handing Down of Two True Bills on Monday.

NEWELL ILL IN HOSPITAL

Police Surgeons, Questioned by Whitman, Say Waldo Sent Them to Visit Walsh.

Two true bills against Inspector Dennis Sweeney will be returned by the Extraordinary Grand Jury on Monday. They were voted unanimously yesterday. One of them will charge the Inspector with bribery and the other will be under Section 2,440 of the Penal Code, which makes it a felony to attempt to keep witnesses from testifying. The first charge was based on the receipt of $50 from Capt. Walsh on April 5, 1911, which was given to the Inspector as his share of $100 paid by George A. Sipp for police protection for the Hotel Baltic, a disorderly resort. The second was based on money contributed by the Inspector to induce Sipp to remain out of this State in order that he could not be subpoenaed as a witness before the Grand Jury.

The vote by the Grand Jury was one of the big numbers on the programme of District Attorney Whitman. Up to date not a single number has failed of success. Blind and deaf to every effort to induce him to scatter his fire and to confuse the situation by traveling along blind trails, Mr. Whitman has kept steadily after Sweeney. Now, there will be very little further delay. The first of the trials of the men under indictment in connection with police graft will be Edward J. Newell, the lawyer, who was indicted on two counts, for felony and for misdemeanor. He is charged with having handled the $1,000 to bribe Sipp not to testify before the Grand Jury.

Newell is out on $2,000 bail. The case against him is said to be so clean cut and complete that his trial ought to be brief. Involved with Newell are two other lawyers who recently displayed enough anxiety to induce them to make a late night call upon Mr. Whitman and discuss the case with him. At first it was thought that Newell would confess and Mr. Whitman looked foward with interest to such a move. Then Newell might have won clemency if not immunity if he had told all that he was suspected of knowing abut the case. But it is too late now. He will be placed on trial within two weeks before Justice Goff.

Newell Ill in Hospital.

Newell is in bad physical condition. He was taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital on Thursday suffering from neuralgia of the heart and pleural pneumonia. He was in a high fever, but it was said at the hospital last night that his condition was improving and that he would recover.

Mr. Whitman was strongly of the opinion that if Newell pleased he could give him considerable help in preparing the case against Inspector Sweeney. The two men have known each other for a long time through social and political connections. Newell, like Sweeney, was active in politics in Harlem and hand in glove with many of the influential members of both of the big political organizations. Mr. Whitman was of the opinion that the strong barrier that ran in front of Sweeney for his protection included Newell, but left out Walsh.

Charles F. Kelley of 203 Broadway, Sweeney's counsel, said yesterday that the Inspector would fight the case to the bitter end.

"We have made no overtures," he said, "to District Attorney Whitman, and we will not make any. The charges made against Sweeney are absolutely false, and we will fight them to the finish. The fact that Sweeney frequently visited the precinct station house under the command of Capt. Walsh proved nothing, because he was a very active man and made frequent tours of his inspection district."

When Sweeney is arraigned in court to plead to the indictment he will be represented by Alfred J. Tally of 165 Broadway. He is preparing as stiff a defense as he can, but he has little time to throw up his fences, for his trial will follow swiftly on the heels of Newell's. The case against him was said yesterday to be strong enough to assure his conviction.

While there was ample evidence to warrant a unanimous vote of the Grand Jury for his indictment on the two counts Mr. Whitman examined Mrs. Walsh, the wife of the Captain; George A. Sipp, Policeman Eugene Fox, and Thomas J. Dorian, one of the managers of the Hotel Avenel. The whole ground was covered again, for Mr. Whitman has discovered that the more he keeps hammering at the old iron the more new sparks he gets.

Tighten Toils Around Sweeney.

Every time these witnesses are questioned the toils are made a little tighter around Sweeney, and the trail leading to Capts. Thompson and Hussey grow a little plainer. The fabric of evidence is woven closer by the addition of new threads that escaped the first weavings. On Monday Policeman John Hartigan will be called before the Grand Jury and examined. For many years he had confidential relations with Sweeney. He fetched and carried for the Inspector, and learned a lot about the methods used for handling the Sixth Inspection District. It was Hartigan who carried the envelope containing Sweeney's share of the money to bribe Sipp from coming back to this State to Capt. Walsh, who added his share to it, and then Hartigan carried it downtown and turned the money over to Fox.

When Hartigan was questioned first he said he did not know what the envelope contained. He said a sealed message had been given to him to carry to Fox, and he carried it. That was all he knew about the matter. Questioned later before Justice Goff, sitting as a John Doe Magistrate, Hartigan admitted that he did know that the envelope contained money. He said he went to the Tombs Court and saw Fox, who arranged to meet him in a neighboring café. The appointment was kept and the money changed hands.

Now Hartigan is to be questioned again by the Grand Jury. It was suggested yesterday that it behooved him to be careful how he testified. If he tripped a charge of perjury would be made against him, it was said, and efforts would be made to gather enough evidence to ask for his indictment. Hartigan, during the occasion when he was before the criminal authorities, displayed a warm desire to protect Sweeney. He made it plain that he did not want to hurt his old commander, and that he was willing to protect him to the point where his own safety was touched.

Mr. Whitman would not talk yesterday about any phase of his fight to catch the police grafters except that relating to Sweeney. He said that any attempt to divert his mind from this supreme effort would fail because he had resolutely made up his mind that it would help the general police situation if the case against the Inspector was thrashed out before any firing was done against less important men. In spite of the efforts made by Commissioner Waldo to convince Mr. Whitman that the Police Department would not do anything to interfere with his plans, the fact is that police interference with his work frequently crops up.

Surgeons Before Grand Jury.

The last case of this kind was the visit of Drs. Marvin R. Palmer and Charles J. Dillon to the home of Capt. Walsh. Dr. Palmer is the chief surgeon of the department, and Dr. Dillon is also a police surgeon. These two physicians were called before the Grand Jury yesterday and asked why they called upon Walsh. They explained that Commissioner Waldo, hearing of the illness of Walsh, had grown anxious and desired to learn just what his physical condition was. Mr. Whitman had learned that Dr. Palmer had called at Walsh's house on Feb. 5 and remained there two hours. He returned later with Dr. Dillon and made another long call.

On the morning of Feb. 5 Deputy Commissioner Newburger also called on the Captain. First he called in the morning and again in the afternoon. The first visit resulted in a statement from Walsh that he was innocent of any grafting and that he had no story to tell involving anybody in any wrongdoing. Mr. Whitman had procured the Captain's confession on Feb. 3, two days before the visits of Mr. Newburger. Dr. Dillon was indignant yesterday when he learned that his visit to the Captain had been criticised.

"We didn't force our way into Walsh's house," he said, "and we did not harm any one while we were there. The visit was a pleasant one. When we left Capt. Walsh bade us a cheery good-bye. We only did our duty."

The subpoena issued for Dr. Dillon got by mistake into the hands of Deputy Commissioner Dillon, who appeared at Mr. Whitman's office with a request that he be excused from appearing before the Grand Jury. Mr. Whitman told him that he was not wanted and that he had been the victim of a mistake.

Deputy Commissioner Newburger, who had been examining the detectives attached to Inspector Sweeney's command, said on Thursday that he had procured some important information that he thought would be of service to Mr. Whitman in preparing the case against Sweeney. The information reached Mr. Whitman's office yesterday. It was said that it consisted only of denials, and was useless so far as legal evidence was concerned.

Whitman Annoyed by Waldo

Mr. Whitman would be better pleased if Commissioner Waldo and his Deputies would let him handle the whole case against the police grafters. He has made this plain many times, and more than once he has nearly lost his temper when some new interference on the part of Headquarters was reported to him.

No steps will be taken to proceed against the persons under indictments growing out of Mrs. Mary Goode's statements to the Grand Jury until the cases against Sweeney and Newell are disposed of. While the cases against Policeman Skelly and the two alleged police collectors, Manny Maas and Sol Wolf, are complete in themselves, Mr. Whitman has been trying to discover how the money collected by them was divided, and who the recipients were. He has had some of the best detectives attached to his office at work on this line for weeks, and it is said that much interesting information has been obtained.

Both Maas and Wolf have been recognized as being close to a certain class of policemen for a long time. Mr. Whitman hopes to touch an Inspector and a Captain by the inquiries he has been making.

Charles Dubelier and David Maier, who were indicted on Thursday for trying to bribe a witness to discredit the testimony of Mrs. Goode, were arraigned before Justice Goff yesterday and pleaded not guilty. They were released on their former bonds of $7,500 each. The cases against these two men are of the same character as those against Maas and Wolf. When they were first arrested there was much talk to the effect that they would turn State's evidence. They were locked up in the Tombs for a long time, and the talk grew steadily. Then their bail was arranged for and the talk ceased.

ASKS WALDO'S REMOVAL.

Henry H. Klein Attacks Commissioner in Letter to Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Gov. Sulzer made public a letter to-day from Henry H. Klein of New York, who asks the executive to remove Police Commissioner Waldo of New York. The letter contains charges to the effect that Mr. Waldo is incompetent and unfit for the responsibility of his office. A copy of the charges has been sent to the Police Commissioner with the request that he make such reply as he deems proper.

Klein declares that in the Thirty-ninth Precinct a state of lawlessness and terrorism exists. In that precinct, he says, an unusual number of murders and robberies have occurred, and that on that account property has depreciated.

Klein says that as many as a dozen murders have occurred in the upper end of the precinct in one month. This condition he charges to "flagrant police indifference and inefficiency."

Klein refers to the murder of Herman Rosenthal as the climax of violence and murder in New York, and says that Commissioner Waldo had refused to listen to intimations connecting Lieut. Becker with the crime, and refused to relieve him from duty until Becker was indicted.

Testimony taken in the Aldermanic police inquiry is also mentioned by Klein in his complaint to the Governor.

STEINERT AND WHITE FREED.

Both Acquitted on the Charge of "Framing Up" Jack Zelig.

Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court directed the acquittal yesterday of Detective James C. White, a former member of ex-Lieut. Becker's "Strong Arm Squad," who has been on trial for perjury with the arrest of "Big Jack" Zelig, the gangster.

It was charged that White and Detective Charles C. Steinert arrested Zelig in the International Café at 76 Second Avenue on May 12 last and charged him with carrying a revolver when he did not have one.

The decision also frees Steinert, who was indicted on the same charge.

Nathan Hale Letter Sold for $1,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—A letter written by Capt. Nathan Hale, the patriot spy of the Revolution, was sold for $1,500 and was the feature of to-day's session of the sale of autographs comprising the collection of the late John Mills Hale of Phillipsburg, Pa. The letter, which was bought by a New York dealer, was written in the camp of the Continental army at Winter Hill, Oct. 19, 1775, and was addressed to Miss Betsy Christophers of New London, Conn. The next highest price realized was $400 for an autograph of John Paul Jones.

Wallach Bros.
B'way at 29th St.
246-8 W. 125th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

All day long in which to buy Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes at these prices

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits & Overcoats
$15

$25, $30, $35 and $40 Suits & Overcoats
$18

$35, $40 and $45 Suits & Overcoats
$25

MUST GOVERN VICE THROUGH THE PEOPLE

Dean W. T. Sumner of Chicago Says Experience in That City Proved That.

FAVORS RICH COMMISSION

Men Composing It, He Says, Should Be of Such Standing as to be Above Temptation.

Dean Walter T. Sumner of St. Paul's Cathedral, Chicago, whose noon-hour addresses at Trinity Church have started an agitation for the appointment in New York City of a Vice Commission similar in some respects to the Chicago commission of which he was Chairman, spoke last night on "The Social Evil" before a large audience at the downtown branch of the Free Synagogue at Clinton Hall. The problem, he asserted, would ultimately be solved, but he added that while investigations by commissions and the prosecution of erring officials were helpful, the great hope was along the lines of the education of the people.

"When the people recognize the horror of it and the dreadful results then they will stand up and demand its suppression," he said. "But we will never reach the fringe of the problem until we instill in the minds of the boys who will constitute the next generation, a finer chivalry for women. We will never solve the social problem until we face it as a man problem and remove the fallacy that there is one moral policy for men and another for women.

"Oh, how women dress to-day," said Dean Sumner. "It is a tremendous responsibility that those women assume. Most of the women of to-day are dressing in an immoral way."

Dean Sumner discussed first the conditions which his commission had found in Chicago, adding that the situation there was not so bad as in New York and that his figures must be multiplied to fit the conditions here. A conservative estimate had placed the number of unfortunate women in Chicago at 5,000, he said, and the annual profits from that kind of lawbreaking there were $16,000,000.

"The greatest adjunct of the social evil to-day is the saloon and the saloon interests and I do not say this as a temperance fanatic, for I have not been such and am not one now," he said. "The saloon is the strongest supporter and the biggest reaper of profits and it should never be allowed to exist as it does at present."

Fully one-half of the unfortunate women, said Dean Sumner, were driven into the life they led by economic conditions and the payment by great corporations of starvation wages.

"The wages are so small," he continued, "that the wonder in my mind is not why so many girls go wrong, but how so many remain good."

At the noonday meeting Dean Sumner recommended a commission of five men of such standing and wealth as to be absolutely above any temptation by money rewards and a morals court to be a part of some existing city court. Leaders in social service work with whom he conferred looked favorably on some such plan, among them Paul Kellogg, Dr. Orrin G. Cocks, and the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw. At this meeting Dean Sumner said that one of the revelations of the Chicago commission was that at least 50 per cent. of the men who supported the traffic were married.

"The Church should play its part in education. It should play its part in regard to marriage licenses. It should insist that its members, if it has such, who gain profit in any form from the social evil be known. Publicity will effect a cure in most cases. From the housetops the Church should proclaim its stand, and stick to that stand, even if it loses half its members. But it will not lose anything, for others will take the places of the evildoers. I am bold to think that studies made in Chicago and other cities will answer for New York, and that here reform work can start as soon as possible. Women will help, but it's a man's job."

CRIME PROBLEM BIGGEST HERE.

Criminals Specializing, Judge Dike Tells Curran Inquiry.

The crime problem that confronts the Police Department of New York City is greater than that in any other city in the world, according to Judge Norman S. Dike of the County Court of Kings, who appeared as a witness before the Aldermanic Investigating Committee yesterday. Judge Dike based his conclusions on his six years' experience in the Kings County Court with all classes of criminals, and on the observations he made while studying the police systems in London and in Paris.

Replying to a question from Harold Deming of counsel for the committee, Judge Dike gave it as his opinion that criminals specialized in their operations. Asked why he had begun a scientific study of criminals and their methods of operating he said that he had felt such a study obligatory because of the enormous increase in crime, the increase in population, and the increase in the number of people "who come across from Manhattan to Brooklyn to pick up a little easy money."

Not only do pickpockets, burglars, and kidnapers specialize in their crimes the same as men in professional activities, but, according to Judge Dike, they are so trained to their particular kind of operation that they very rarely are found to depart from it and encroach on one another's territory.

Notwithstanding his belief that there were detectives on the police force as capable as any in the world, Judge Dike said he thought they were handicapped in becoming more efficient because of the lack of a school of instruction.

"I feel that the detectives should have a school here in New York City, where they could be taught the motives and methods that distinguish certain kinds of crime. So far as I know there is no such school of instruction, and study of this kind is made only in a casual way. In this respect we are wofully behind the times. London and Paris have a much better system of training their detectives. The various peculiarities of specialized crime make it incumbent on the men to know what evidence it is essential for them to furnish."

Judge Dike said he thoughtt the position of a detective should be made permanent, but he believed it should be a matter for the Commissioner to demote incapable and promote competent men. He said that to make the Detective Bureau permanent as far as possible when the men were competent would undoubtedly make for greater efficiency.

When asked if he was aware that from May to August, 1912, out of about 500 detectives, 290 men were taken out of the Police Department and 250 new men put in, Judge Dike answered that he was not so informed. Asked for his opinion of such extensive changes, he replied:

"Such a wholesale demotion as that I can't understand, and am therefore disqualified from venturing to express my opinion."

WOMAN'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

New Society Plans to Build Its First Playhouse in New York.

A movement is under way to establish The Woman's National Theatre. At a meeting Thursday at the Waldorf the project was discussed, and several speakers were heard in its favor, among them Mary Shaw, Miss A. M. Herts, Miss Keith Wakeman, Arthur Brown, the Rev. Dr. Scudder, and Miss Ives. The organization which has been formed to work on the project is called The Woman's National Theatre, Inc, and its President is Mrs. R. V. Martinsen, Sr. The prospectus which has been issued states the object is "to build, lease, and maintain theatres, first within the City of New York, and thereafter in all the cities of the United States, as interest in the movement and the success of the effort in New York may determine." The organization also asserts the purpose "to give to the awakened desire of the public the highest, truest interpretation of life" through the medium of the stage. The organization is incorporated and is selling shares of stock.

The prospectus does not go any further with a statement of the theatrical plans beyond saying that the purpose is to erect a theatre with a seating capacity of from 1,000 to 1,200, with roof garden for high-class moving pictures, in which daily matinees and evening performances will be given at the reduced rates of $1 and $1.50 respectively.

You can't get away from a

RED-MAN

American Fashions for American Women

Paris
Alarmed
For
Her
Prestige

PARIS DRESSMAKERS ASK AID OF ARTISTS

Alarmed by Movement for American Fashions, They Plan to Reform Their Ways.

PAINTERS WILL CO-OPERATE

Intend to Make Designs and Also to Tell Their Sitters What to Wear.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Alarmed at the movement in America led by THE NEW YORK TIMES against the domination of Paris in the realm of fashion, dressmakers of the French capital have appealed to the leading portrait and other artists to aid them in an effort to retain their position as arbiters of the world's modes.

Many artists who had latterly frequently expressed their dislike and regret at the degradation of French taste, which had found expression in such monstrosities as the hobble skirt and shapeless hats of recent seasons, have readily responded. They have decided to group themselves together in a new society for the sole purpose of suggesting and inspiring ideas.

ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, The New York Times will publish a Special Supplement, which will reproduce, in beautifully Colored Drawings on Super-Calendered paper, the Prize Winners in the

American Fashions

Prize Contest, together with an Announcement of the Winners and a Report of the Contest by the Committee of Award. The Prize Designs are Nine in Number—Three Prize Spring Hats, Three Prize Dresses for Afternoon Wear, and Three Prize Evening Gowns.

A word of warning: The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies. So in order to be sure of getting these features, you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

The Times, Sunday, February 23

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS.
In addition to the Great Spectacle,
UNDER MANY FLAGS

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Phone 9280 Col.
$1.50 MAT. TO-DAY | THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS with GABY DESLYS, Al Jolson.
To-morrow Night Concert—15 New Star Acts.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
"Another Camille."—Alan Dale. ROMANCE

THIS MORNING AT 11.
Last Time. Snow White with MARGUERITE CLARK. 50c., 75c., $1.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Every Evg. at 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY
Pop Wed. Mat. Nina Morgana in title role.

39th ST. THEA., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee—Last Night.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."
Beginning TUES., FEB. 18 (Seats Now.)
A New Comedy. THE BRIDAL PATH
with Ann Murdock, Robert Warwick, 40 others.

Weber & Fields' 44th St. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'wy. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

48TH ST. Theatre. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
Everybody Laughs All The Time
WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die 4th Month.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thur. & Fri.
Little Women 177th & 178th Times.

Beg. Mon. Mat., Feb. 17. BROADWAY THEATRE HARRY LAUDER Two Weeks. Mats. Every Day.
Seats on Sale Now.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE | 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50.
Mat. To-day, 25c to $1.50. The Whip Mats. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 25c to $1.

WEST END ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. Mat.
125th, W. of 8 Av. "She Stoops to Conquer." To-day
Next Week—Evenings: Norman McKinnel in RUTHERFORD & SON; with special afternoon performances of the fairy-tale play, "SNOW WHITE," with Marguerite Clark.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. To-night, 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
To-day Mat., "The Gaol Gate," "The Playboy of the Western World." To-night, "Kathleen-ni-Houlihan," "Maurice Harte," "The Rising of the Moon."

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Tdy. & Wed. at 2 on the minute.
at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.
SUNDAY MAT. FEB. 23 Seats 25c. to $1.50.
CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN WITH HIS
Wonderful South Polar Motion Pictures.

TO-DAY AT 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE. 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Last Mat. To-day 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES Rutherford & Son

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-day at 2—Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
To-night at 7:30—Popular Prices. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Fremstad, Homer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond. Hertz.
Sun. Evg. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Schumann-Heink; Macnez, Witherspoon. Entire Orch.
Next Mon. at 8, double bill—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Polacco. Preceded by Haensel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Aft. at 2, Special Matinee. Act I. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel; Macnez, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Act III. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Martin, Amato. Act. II. Tannhaeuser. Gadski; Jorn, Griswold, Buers, Reiss. Act I. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato.
Tues. at 8, Phila.-Chgo. Op. Co., Thais. Garden, Berat, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau. Gen'l Musical Director, Campanini.
Wed. at 8, Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 1:30—Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Fornia; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 8:15—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15—Girl of the Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. at 2—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Macnez, Amato, Segurola. Cond. Sturani.
Sat. at 8:15—Pop. Prices. Trovatore. Gadski, Homer; Martin, Gilly. Cond. Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AFT., AT 3:15,
ALL WAGNER PROGRAMME

SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH............Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3.
PIANO MAX PAUER
Symphony No. 2, Brahms; Concert for Piano in A, Liszt; A Fairy Tale (first time,) Kolar.

To-morrow (Sunday) Aft., Feb. 16, at 3. AT CARNEGIE HALL. Recital by
YSAYE
Celebrated Belgian Violinist, in a wonderful Programme.
MANFRED MALKIN, Pianist.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Chickering Piano.

Aeolian Hall. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
ONLY SONG RECITAL BONCI
THE GREAT ITALIAN TENOR.
Assisted by MARTINA ZATELLA, Soprano. WANDA SEGRE, Violinist.
Mgment. Haensel & Jones. Knabe Piano.

PARK THEATRE, 59 St. & Col. Circle BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT 8:15
& Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun. A. H. WOODS presents POP. PRICES, 25c to $1.50.
THE Miracle Chorus of 150 & Modest Altschuler & His Russian Symphony Orch. of 60.

AEOLIAN HALL. TO-DAY AT 3.
PIANO RECITAL
Xaver Scharwenka
The Celebrated Composer-Pianist.
Seats at Box Office. Baldwin Piano used.

Carnegie Hall. To-day at 2:30.
3rd PIANO RECITAL—ERNEST SCHELLING
Tickets 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:30.
Farewell Song Recital MAGGIE TEYTE
75c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

THE REGENT 116th St. and 7th Ave. TO-MORROW | Best Motion Pictures
Edwin Graffe
The Famous Blind Violinist
Continuous 1 to 11 | Evs. & Sunday
Daily Mats 10c. 25c. | 15c., 25c., 50c.

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MATINEE TO-DAY 2:30 P. M.
No evening show this week. Twice daily next week, with entirely new war program.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-day Mat., HEDWIG REICHER-LILLY DORN
DEUTSCHE DICHTER UND LIEDER.
To-night, DAS LAUSCHIGE NEST.

OPERA TICKETS For All Operas. Seats for Caruso in Manon To-night. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opposite Met. Opera House. Office in Kaiserhof Dining Room. B'way & 39th. Tel. 3663-3850 Bryant

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THIS WEEK—THE BEAUTY CONTEST!!

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-3027 Greeley Choice seats for all theatres and operas. Open to-morrow, Sunday. Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.

COLUMBIA B'WAY & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
BEN WELCH (Himself) and His Burlesquers

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily
American Beauties
Next Week—THE GAY WHITE WAY.

GARDEN, 27th St. Evs. 8:15. Kellerd To-day 2:15—SHYLOCK. To-night 8:15—HAMLET.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
THE SPY "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—Herald.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2.
"THE YEAR'S BEST MUSICAL COMEDY."—Press. Julia Sanderson in The Sunshine Girl with JOSEPH CAWTHORN.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thur. 2:20.
CHARLES CHERRY—MARIE DORO
In a Smart Comedy for Smart People The New Secretary

LYCEUM THEATRE—Special To-day 11 A. M. LECTURE Profusely Illustrated by the New Color Process. (Prices 50c to $1.50.)
CARROLL BECKWITH Will describe Versailles Its Pictures, Parks, Palaces

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"THE CONSPIRACY"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

FULTON 46th St., just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE UNWRITTEN LAW
by the Author of "THE SQUAW MAN."

HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:20
THE Poor Little Rich Girl
A play of fact & fancy by Eleanor Gates

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee To-day at 2:15.
LAST 2 TIMES MR. WM. HAWTREY THE OLD FIRM
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats Now.)
"The Master Mind" with Edmund Breese.

NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50
APPROACHING ITS 200TH PERFORMANCE.
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.

GLOBE MATINEE TO-DAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE. ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE YEAR.
Matinee To-day, 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Matinee To-day 2:15.
Biggest American Play Ever Written. Fine Feathers
ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE MAX FIGMAN ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND Mat. To-day. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams."

Ad. Phillipps 57 St. Th., n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812 Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day "AUCTION PINOCLE"

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thursday, 2:15
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-day, Tues. and Wed., 2:10
☞ MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:10
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS.

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Cherry Blossoms AMATEURS FRIDAY
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Tiger Lillies AMATEURS FRIDAY
BRONX 3 AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Girls From Missouri AMATEURS THURS.

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Eves. 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. | Clifton Crawford, "Lead Kindly Light," "Le Rouge et Noir," and 10 others.

LECTURES.

DR. CHARLES FREDERICK AKED of San Francisco, Waldorf-Astoria, Saturday morning, February 22, 1913.
In his new lecture,
"THE ROMANCE OF THE GOLDEN WEST."
Tickets, $1.50, at Tyson's, Waldorf-Astoria, and Manhattan Hotels.

HOTELS.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Large Rooms, Large Closets and all Comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centers. Subway station at the door.
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WEST 44TH STREET,
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Within One Block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS..$1.00 per day up
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RESTAURANT
Table d'Hote Lunch..50 cts.
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Also a la carte............Music

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Know refined people's wants; wants refined people. Elegantly furnished, also unfurnished.
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private bath, kitchenette, 'phone: $25, $30, $40 up monthly; elevator, hotel service if desired; near "L" and subway; reference essential; special arrangements for transients; can inspect evenings. 'Phone 3970 Riverside.

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13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I. $12 to $18 per week, including meals. Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash & billiards
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34 St. Booklet upon request.

Philippine Islands.

GO TO MANILA

Every traveler should pay a visit to the Philippines. The charms and glamour of these beautiful islands of the East and the picturesque native life are in themselves sufficient inducement.

But there is, in addition, the absorbing interest of seeing how the regeneration of a people is being worked out, the pleasure of observing the development of American civilization in a strange country, and the pride of noting with one's own eyes how humanely and successfully America is acquitting herself as a Mother of Colonies.

The new Manila Hotel gives every American comfort and luxury in an Oriental setting.

RESTAURANTS.

Lüchow
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.